

XVTH YEAR.

[At the Counter... 3 Cents.]
[By the Month... 75 Cents.]

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1896.

PRICE [On Streets and Trains] 5¢
[At All News Agencies]

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
THREE NIGHTS, DECEMBER 24, 25, 26. CHRISTMAS MATINEE ONLY.

MR. ALDEN BENEDICT and his company of superior talent, in "The Romance of the Three Kingdoms," a romantic melodrama of surpassing excellence. Miss Grace Dances. Seats on sale Monday.

BURBANK THEATER—
A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.
For several weeks for necessary repairs, the theater will be closed.

WILL CHILDS REOPEN CHILDS THEATER—
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 25, 26 and 27.
Edwin Barbour's famous Icelandic romance "Land of the Midnight Sun."

PRICES: Entire Gallery 10c. Entire Dress Circle 25c. Entire Family Circle 50c. Extra Matinee 10c and 25c. Regular Matinee 10c and 25c. SPECIAL—Each child attending the Matinee Christmas afternoon will receive a Christmas Present Free.

Sale of Seats begins Today at 9:30 a.m. Telephone 1270 Main.

ORPHEUM—
LOS ANGELES. IN CONJUNCTION WITH.....
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, DECEMBER 21.

MAGNIFICENT HOLIDAY BILL. ROMALO BROS., Equilibrista, Hand-to-hand and Head-to-head Balancers. HAGIHARA TROUPE, Marvellous Acrobats. THE GREAT SQUARE Phenomenal Male Path. GEO. TRACER, ED. MARBLE, BURN SIEPARD, LEWIS and ELLIOTT, HERB LANGSLOW, ELLIEN VETTER. Performance every evening, including Sunday. Prices, 10c, 25c and 50c. Family Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Special Xmas Matinee.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—
Hope Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.
Special Street Car Service provided.

Clarence Eddy,
America's Greatest Organist,

Tomorrow Night, Monday, Dec. 21.

MR. EDDY'S PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST CHIEFLY OF ENTIRELY NEW NUMBERS, INCLUDING THE WORKS OF SAINT SAENS, GUILMANT, M. EURICO BOSSI and ROUSSEAU, AND ARE WRITTEN WITH A VIEW TO DISPLAY IN THE MOST FASCINATING AND SATISFACTORY MANNER THE HARMONIOUS AND GRAND EFFECT OF THE GREAT ORGAN AS WELL AS FOR THE FINE AND CORRECT INTERPRETATION WHICH ONLY A CLARENCE EDDY CAN GIVE SUCH MASTER PIECES.

Tickets on Sale at the

Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co.

15 cents, 50 cents, 25 cents.

ONE CONCERT ONLY.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—
60-GIGANTIC BIRDS—60 20 Ostrich Chickens only a few weeks old.

THE MOST INTERESTING SIGHT IN CALIFORNIA.
FEATHER CAPES. FEATHER BOAS. FEATHER MUFFS. FEATHER HATS. FEATHER COLLARS. FEATHER FANS. IN THE LATEST STYLES.

Appropriate California Christmas presents. Goods to the value of \$10 and upward delivered FREE to any part of the United States. Pasadena electric cars pass the gate. CAWSTON & COCKBURN, Props.

MR. AND MRS. SANTA CLAUS—
SIMPSON'S TABERNACLE. Tuesday, December 22, 7:30 p.m. Admission 10c; children under 10 years of age free.

MISCELLANEOUS—

KREITER & MARSH.

Parry Shirt Company,
120 SOUTH SPRING ST.

This will be a Big Day with us—Our prices will make it so. See our Window Display of Holiday

....HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS....

Also step inside and see our complete line of

Handkerchiefs, Muffs, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Men's Hosiery, Stude, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Gloves, Smoking Jackets, Fancy Vests, Full-dress Protectors, Umbrellas, Cane, Fancy Suspenders.

We are selling a 50c Suspender for 25c.

The largest line of 50c Neckwear in the city, in selected stock of Puffs, Ascots, Tecks, Imperial, Four-in-Hands and Strings.

120 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Electric Light Hat Sign in Front of Store. No Branch Store being opened by us.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.

A Great Advantage For Piano Purchasers.

CUT THIS OUT. We take this Coupon for \$10 on every purchase of any new Piano in our warerooms from now until January 1, 1897.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., 216-218 West Third St., Bradbury Building.

We have just received several carloads of Fine Pianos, and we offer the following unusual inducements to patrons out of town who contemplate purchasing. To each and every purchaser of a Piano or Organ, we will refund the Car Fare to and from their home (deducting the same from instrument) and deliver the instrument Free, including a modern Stool and handsome Cover. Remember, the above liberal offer is good only until January 1, 1897. If you are strangers to our new mammoth warerooms, visitors as well as buyers will be welcome.

216-218 W. Third, Bradbury Building.

PHOTOGRAPHS for the HOLIDAYS. Highest awards World's Fair, '94. First-Prize Gold Medal above all others Midwinter Fair, S. F., '94, and wherever work was exhibited in State.

ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS—
...Lake View Hotel...
And the finest Hot Mineral Water and Mud Bath in Elsinore. Rates—\$10 to \$15 per week. Address C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager.

GOLD OR SILVER—
If you have any for sale take it every where for a price, but finally bring it to WM. T. SMITH & CO., Gold Refiners, 128 N. Main St. Who GUARANTEE to pay a higher cash price than any one in this city.

VITAL POINTS.

The Southern Pacific's Charter Attacked.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald Says It is Invalid.

"Octopus" Has no Right to Work Its Arms.

That Grain-rate Case of the Railroad Commission Brings an Issue of Greater Moment—Can Hauling Operation in California?

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Attorney-General Fitzgerald has filed a sensational demurrer in the United States Circuit Court in the case of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company against the Southern Pacific Railroad Commission's order in the grain-rate case.

The demurrer, in substance, denies that there is any question of equity to be decided, but claims that the matter should be litigated only when any attempt is made to enforce the objectionable action of the commission.

It is claimed that the action of the commission is legislative and not subject to review by any court; that any violation of the rates fixed by the commission is a criminal matter and not subject to restraint by a court of equity.

It is denied that the complainant is a railroad, or that it is empowered to operate any of the railroads mentioned in its bill of complaint. It is further charged that all the leases made to the Southern Pacific Company are invalid, and that therefore the complainant cannot legally concern itself with the question how any of the leases are to be affected by the commission's action.

The demurrer is a lengthy one, and in it, among the causes for the demurrer the Attorney-General says:

"That it appears by the complainant's own showing by said bill, both as originally filed and as amended, that the complainant is not a railroad or transportation company at all, and is, not by its character or otherwise, authorized or empowered to operate any of the railroads mentioned in said bill, or any of them, or any railroad or transportation company in the State of California, or in the State of Nevada, or elsewhere, for which the complainant seeks the protection of the honorable court for the future, and is not permitted by its charter, and is ultra vires.

"That it appears from the complainant's own showing by said bill as amended, that the several corporations which are alleged to have leased their respective railroads to the complainant had no power to make said leases or to receive said rates or fares, and that all of said leases are invalid and void, and are ultra vires with respect to all of said corporations, and passed no right or interest in the complainant, and that complainant cannot concern itself with the question how any of said roads were affected by any rate or rates of fare or freight fixed by said Board of Railroad Commissioners, and cannot have the protection of this honorable court in the future operation of said system or of said roads.

"That it appears from the complainant's own showing by said bill as amended, that the aggregation or combination of railroads mentioned in the bill and the amendment thereto, as at all the times mentioned in the said bill and in said amendment, and is an unlawful combination and in violation of the laws of the State of California, and of the United States, and contrary to public policy for the following reasons:

"A—Because it is in violation and contravention of section 20 of article XII of the Constitution of the State of California, which provides that no railroad company or other common carrier shall combine or make any contract with any common carrier by which combination or contract the earnings of one doing the carrying are to be shared by the other not doing the carrying.

"B—Because it is in violation and contravention of the provisions of the act of Congress of the United States of July 2, 1890, entitled 'An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,' commonly called and known as the 'Anti-Trust Act.'

"C—Because it is in violation and contravention of the rules and principles of the common law, in relation to restraint of trade and is relation to monopolies.

"D—Because it is in reality, and is substantially equivalent to a partnership of the corporations mentioned in said bill, and in said amendment, including the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

"E—Because it involved an attempted but unauthorized transfer and delegation to the complainant of the corporate franchises, powers and functions of other corporations respectively mentioned in said bill and amendment.

"F—Because it involved and involves an attempted but unauthorized transfer to the complainant of Federal franchises of the Central Pacific Railroad Company without the consent of Congress.

"That it appears from the complainant's own showing by said bill, as amended, that the complainant is a corporation of another State, and is not authorized to do business or exercise any corporate function in the State of California except upon such terms

and conditions, and in obedience to such laws, and in compliance with such orders and regulations of the State of California as it chooses to enact, and is in no position to complain of the provisions of the Constitution or of the laws of the State of California, or of anything done under or in pursuance thereof by any board or officer of the State, and especially of the provisions of the Constitution or of the laws of the State which were in existence before the complainant commenced to do business in the State, and was even incorporated, or anything done thereunder by any board or officer of the State, of which character are the provisions of the Constitution and laws in relation to the railroad commission.

"That it appears from the complainant's own showing by said bill, as amended, that certain of the lessor corporations mentioned in the said bill, to-wit: the Oregon and California Railroad Company, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Arizona, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of New Mexico—are corporations of the State of California, and are for that reason subject to the considerations stated in the preceding head of this demurrer.

"That it appears from the complainant's own showing by said bill, as amended, that the complainant, as amended, is a corporation of the State of California, and is for that reason subject to the considerations stated in the preceding head of this demurrer.

"That the showing in the said bill as originally filed is insufficient, because it deals with complainant's so-called 'freight system' as a whole, and does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

"That the showing in the said bill as amended is insufficient, because it does not show separately the earnings and operating expenses of either that part of the system which is in the State of California, or of each of the several constituent or lesser corporations therein, both of which matters are material to be shown by the complainant in the case at hand.

MAGNET-LIKE.

Cuban Issue Will Attract the Senators.

Good Attendance Probable for the Next Two Days.

Doubtful if the House Has a Quorum Today.

Both Branches of Congress to Adjourn Tuesday for the Christmas Holidays—A Hard Fight to be Made for the Appropriation Bills.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Senate will be in session only two days this week, and comparatively little will be accomplished in this time. Ordinarily a quorum would not be present with the holidays so near, but interest in the Cuban question will have the effect of attracting a good attendance tomorrow when the Cuban resolution, as agreed to by the Foreign Relations Committee, will be reported to the Senate. The report will be written, and is quite voluminous.

Whether its presentation will be used as a pretext for discussing the Cuban question at this time is yet uncertain. It is contrary to the policy of the Committee on Foreign Relations to have the matter discussed previous to the holidays, but it is possible that some Senators, not members of the committee, may be found to express their opinions at this time. There is, however, no probability of any effort to secure action on the resolutions now before the Senate.

Senator Pettigrew's Free Homestead Bill is the unfinished business on the Senate calendar, and the Senator will make a strong effort to secure its passage before the adjournment of the holidays on Tuesday. Mr. Pettigrew feels confident of success by a large majority, and says that he will not rest until he has secured its passage. He is confident that he will get it through when consideration is once begun. Senator Platt and some other eastern Senators are opposed to the bill.

Senator Gear will make an effort to get up his bill authorizing the settlement of the Sioux and Pacific debt, but his success in this will depend upon the disposition of the Free Homestead Bill.

HOUSE FORECAST.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The House will adjourn on Tuesday for the holiday recess, and as members are leaving by every train, it is very doubtful whether a quorum will be present again until after the holidays, which being the case, whatever is done will have to be done practically by unanimous consent. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill is still unfinished. This bill and the bill for the maintenance of the Military Academy, the leaders hope to pass before the recess.

The only thing which may stand in the way of carrying out this programme will be the fight which the Library Committee will wage against the provision relative to the library in the Legislative Bill. The Library Committee agreed on a bill for the future government of the library which the Appropriation Committee will seek to have the House adopt as an amendment to the Legislative Bill, but as a point of order will be against it, the result will be no chance of its adoption. They can then, of course, if they so desire, retell in a case a quorum not present, and prevent the passage of the bill.

The provision in the bill will retain Mr. Spang's salary at \$10,000, and his salary from \$4000 to \$6000. Their provisions abolish the position of librarian and create a director of the library at \$6000. Tomorrow, under the rules, suspension day, but it is probable that the appropriation bills will consume the session.

"COONEY, THE FOX."
Found in the Person of Prisoner John P. Kunze.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), Dec. 20.—John P. Kunze, who was arrested Thursday while traveling on a Santa Fe train at Newton, Kan., and who was taken to Leavenworth to answer to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, is none other than "Cooney, the Fox," the famous suspect so long wanted as a witness in the famous murder case of Dr. Cronin. He is positively identified by Manager Martin of the local museum, on whom he called to see while in this city early this week, negotiating for the purchase of the Bacon House, for which he was to pay \$4000.

Manager Martin knew Kunze when he was on exhibition in Chicago in 1888, when Martin delivered the lecture attending the daily exhibition. After negotiating for the Bacon House, Kunze went to Leavenworth and bought the Hotel Imperial for \$25,000, giving Mr. Rosen, owner of the building, a check for \$500 on a Baltimore bank, to bind the sale.

He enjoyed a touch of high life while in Leavenworth, for which, it is alleged, others paid the bills, and finally borrowed \$1 from the hotel clerk and left by a night train, being overtaken at Newton and brought back. Martin believes the man has money, and that his conduct is the result of his eccentricities, which were displayed fully when he was out on bail, pending the Cronin trial.

THAT COLLIERY DISASTER.
Forty People Now Reported Killed and Twenty-seven Missing.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

BUDA PESTH, Dec. 20.—(By Atlantic Cable). The colliery disaster at Reschitz resulted from an explosion of firedamp, and has proved more serious than at first reported; forty persons having been killed and twenty-seven are still missing.

There are two towns in Western Russia, one of which is called Reschitz and the other Reschitzka.

ANARCHISTS SENTENCED.
BARCELONA (Spain), Dec. 20.—Eight of the Anarchists who recently had their trial in this city for throwing a bomb into the Corpus Christi procession last June have been sentenced to death.

ESSENCE OF CINNAMON.

A Dilemma Concoction Causes the Death of Three Men.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WHEELING (W. Va.), Dec. 20.—Additional details from Benwood, the new oil field in Monroe county, O., concerning the poisoning from drinking the "essence of cinnamon," a substitute for whiskey sold at a speak-easy, confirm the first reports. Three well-known men are dead, several are seriously ill and three insane. It seems that one of the stock-keepers at Benwood got hold of the fact that a Wheeling drug firm was putting out a preparation called "essence of cinnamon," which contained a large percentage of alcohol.

The merchant laid in a large supply of the stuff and informed the people that he had a good thing. It was received yesterday, and he sold a great deal of it during the afternoon and evening. Several who partook of the "essence" followed became ill and three of them, after terrible suffering, died. The symptoms were the same in all cases.

The first man taken ill was W. H. Price, on whose farm the Fisher Oil Company drilled their first well. Before a physician could arrive he was dead. He died in awful agony. Price was one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens. His royalties on wells on his farm aggregated \$3000 a month. He leaves a widow and one child.

Charles Herbert, a butcher of

of Spain. I say this calmly, but I am resolved to abide by it. That is my last word.

Admiral Jose Maria Beranger, the Minister of Marine, in response to a request of a representative of the Associated Press, consented to express his view on the existing relations between Spain and the United States.

"I consider a rupture between Spain and the United States improbable," Admiral Beranger said, "but with a view of averting any chance of a conflict, the Spanish men-of-war in Cuban waters have received strict instructions to avoid any friction with the United States. Nevertheless, in order to be prepared for any emergency, I have ordered the vessels both at home and abroad to be completely equipped for service. The marine infantry will be strongly organized and all the seamen in the maritime districts will be drilled. Should a war unfortunately arise, the mercantile marine would fit out numerous privateers manned by picked crews, which would be capable of inflicting great damage on American shipping on the high seas and on unfortified American seaports."

Admiral Beranger expressed his belief that the Spanish navy, in the hands of crews and the strength of the Spanish, was a match for the American navy. He expressed the hope, however, that Spain would only require her navy to defend her colonial possessions from insurgent criminals without any international complications.

FEAST FOR CIRUJEDA.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—The correspondent of the Associated Press left Havana at an early hour this morning by rail for Matanzas, and thence by coach to Matanzas, to attend the feast in honor of Cirujeda at Punta Brava in honor of his part in the killing of Maceo. It was a summer day, and the road was lined with troops. The distance to protect the persons attending the feast. Before the feast there was a grand pageant, which was witnessed with great enthusiasm. The pageant was inaugurated with a mass. Maj. Cirujeda's column and the guerrilla forces under Peral, which were followed by the participants, and the chaplain of the San Quintin battalion officiating. After the mass, the feast was held. The correspondent visited the spot at Concepcion where the fight with Maceo occurred. He was accompanied by the guide who led the troops on the day of the battle, and was shown the exact spot where the clash between the opposing sides took place. A conversation with the guide fully confirmed the reports of the occurrence, already cabled to the Associated Press.

The feast to Maj. Cirujeda was given under the central cañal, and was a splendid banquet, 1200 plates being laid. Maj. Cirujeda, his officers and the men of the column were the honored guests.

The feast passed off in the best order, cheers being given for Spain, the Queen Regent, the President of the Republic, Gen. Weyler, the Marquis of Alameda, the army and navy and Maj. Cirujeda. It was voted unanimously by the participants in the feast to petition the Town Council to change the name of Punta Brava to San Quintin in honor of Maj. Cirujeda. The request was received from the Queen Regent through the Marquis of Alameda, congratulating her godson, and the Marquis of Alameda to serve as corporal under Maj. Cirujeda.

It was noticed along the route to Punta Brava that many houses had been destroyed within sight of the roadside.

CONGRESS HAS POWER.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—The Commercial-Tribune, which Senator Sherman has for his views on the power of Congress to recognize the independence of Cuba, and tonight received this answer by the Associated Press:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—There is no foundation for the statement that Congress may not, if it will, recognize the independence of a nation, nor do I think that Mr. Olney contests it but he thinks the matter ought to come from the President."

"If, however, Congress should pass a resolution and the President should veto it, he can be passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses, and it would become a law which the President must respect and obey."

(Signed) "JOHN SHERMAN."

WILL PREACH IN CUBA.

FRANFORT (Ky.), Dec. 20.—The announcements of a Cuban mass-meeting to be held tomorrow night were made from all pulpits today. Several ministers announced that their sermons next Sunday night would deal with this subject.

APPEAL FOR PEACE.

DANVILLE (Pa.), Dec. 20.—Rev. Dr. McAttee, pastor of the Grove Presbyterian church, this city, in a stirring prelude to his sermon this morning, made an earnest appeal for peace and non-interference in Cuba.

Present at an informal meeting of the congregation, held at the close of the service, a resolution was adopted unanimously endorsing the views, and calling upon Congress, and especially upon Pennsylvania's Senators and Representatives, to maintain from any action tending to embroil the United States in hostilities with Spain.

MEXICAN STUDENTS.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 20.—The students of Oaxaca in a public meeting have passed resolutions deploring the death of Maceo, and urging the government to recognize the independence of the Cuban Republic. Cuba sentiment here is intense, and all news from the United States showing equality of warmth of sentiment in the great republic, is read with great interest.

THE "TRINIDAD" THINKER.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Times in an editorial says it thinks that, in the face of Mr. Olney's distinct intimation of President Cleveland's intention toward the Cameron resolution, the two houses of Congress may hesitate to accept the responsibility of the resolution.

"President Cleveland has nothing to gain by yielding," the Times continues, "and it is difficult to see what the majority in Congress could do. He is to be arraigned before the Supreme Court and impeached eventually for disobedience, if he be found in the wrong for the moment."

"The question appears more likely to be a conflict of the powers within the American Constitution than between Mr. Sherman's position and the power by statute or by joint resolution, to recognize the independence of Cuba. If the President approves the measure, there can, of course, be no controversy. If he disapproves it and it is passed over his veto, it becomes a law of the land as effectually as if he had assented, and his duty to execute it is equally imperative in either case."

(Signed) "C. K. DAVIS."

The Commercial-Tribune telegraphed Judge Coolidge's letter on the power of Congress to recognize Cuba to Senator Daniel, and requested his opinion. He telegraphed tonight as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—I concur in the opinion expressed by Judge Coolidge, as set forth in your telegram. (Signed) JOHN W. DANIEL."

CONGRESSIONAL PROSPECTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—There is very little probability that there will be any change in the programme of Congress for an adjournment for the holidays on the 22nd, because of the Cuban resolution, which will be reported to the Senate tomorrow. The rules of the Senate provide that in case of a single objection to the consideration of a bill, the bill shall be reported to the Senate on the next day. Consequently if an attempt were made to have the resolution considered tomorrow, it would be postponed to Tuesday by which business can be transacted and the resolution would be brought forward.

The statement made by Mr. Olney yesterday is still a subject of earnest discussion. The resolution is fully sustained while on others it is admitted that perhaps from a purely technical statement of law the Secretary's position is correct, but that it certainly violates the principle of the Constitution. Those who make this contention reverse the circumstance that the President declared that he intended to recognize a republic, and that Congress should pass a resolution declaring it their duty to recognize a republic.

This constitutional point has, for the time being, supplanted in interest the resolution itself, and it is known that when the resolution is brought forward for discussion that a debate will ensue on this subject. The position of Mr. Olney, setting forth that the administration will undoubtedly have the resolution itself, and it is said tonight that sufficient opposition can be mustered to defeat the resolution.

OVERRUN WITH INSURGENTS.

CINCINNATI (O.), Dec. 20.—A Commercial-Tribune special from Tampa, Fla., says insurgents from Cuba state that reports are openly accumulating that Matanzas province is overrun by Maceo's advance forces. Numerous towns and villages have been captured, and a reign of terror among the Spanish garrisons in the smaller towns, who hardly dare venture outside their walls.

All news from the east side of the island is that the insurgents are doing as they please in the hills beyond the reach of the regular army. They are deserting to the Cubans, one of 50, the other of 200 men. Their officers remain faithful, and are permitted to escape to other Spanish strongholds.

passed over his veto, it becomes a law of the land as effectually as if he had assented, and his duty to execute it is equally imperative in either case."

(Signed) "C. K. DAVIS."

The Commercial-Tribune telegraphed Judge Coolidge's letter on the power of Congress to recognize Cuba to Senator Daniel, and requested his opinion. He telegraphed tonight as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—I concur in the opinion expressed by Judge Coolidge, as set forth in your telegram. (Signed) JOHN W. DANIEL."

CONGRESSIONAL PROSPECTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—There is very little probability that there will be any change in the programme of Congress for an adjournment for the holidays on the 22nd, because of the Cuban resolution, which will be reported to the Senate tomorrow. The rules of the Senate provide that in case of a single objection to the consideration of a bill, the bill shall be reported to the Senate on the next day. Consequently if an attempt were made to have the resolution considered tomorrow, it would be postponed to Tuesday by which business can be transacted and the resolution would be brought forward.

The statement made by Mr. Olney yesterday is still a subject of earnest discussion. The resolution is fully sustained while on others it is admitted that perhaps from a purely technical statement of law the Secretary's position is correct, but that it certainly violates the principle of the Constitution. Those who make this contention reverse the circumstance that the President declared that he intended to recognize a republic, and that Congress should pass a resolution declaring it their duty to recognize a republic.

This constitutional point has, for the time being, supplanted in interest the resolution itself, and it is known that when the resolution is brought forward for discussion that a debate will ensue on this subject. The position of Mr. Olney, setting forth that the administration will undoubtedly have the resolution itself, and it is said tonight that sufficient opposition can be mustered to defeat the resolution.

OVERRUN WITH INSURGENTS.

CINCINNATI (O.), Dec. 20.—A Commercial-Tribune special from Tampa, Fla., says insurgents from Cuba state that reports are openly accumulating that Matanzas province is overrun by Maceo's advance forces. Numerous towns and villages have been captured, and a reign of terror among the Spanish garrisons in the smaller towns, who hardly dare venture outside their walls.

All news from the east side of the island is that the insurgents are doing as they please in the hills beyond the reach of the regular army. They are deserting to the Cubans, one of 50, the other of 200 men. Their officers remain faithful, and are permitted to escape to other Spanish strongholds.

Various engagements are reported to have taken place between the insurgent guerrilla forces and advancing columns of Spanish soldiers under Col. Jose Nunez. The Spanish, with considerable loss, drove the insurgents off the field. Nevertheless the insurgents returned later and renewed the assault of the Spanish column. The "Spanish" are reported to have attacked a hospital filled with Cubans, wounded near Asana Saturday. The insurgents killed all of the wounded and burned the hospital.

DOESN'T LIKE OUR SENATE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Morning Post editorially denounces the Senate which it says, "has become the great home for political fish who have shown the most contemptible living in dirty waters." The Post says that the approach for the present disorder in American politics lies at the door of the Senate, and that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

The Post says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people. It says that the Senate, in its present attitude, is a disgrace to the American people.

with promenaders. There is music in the public square.

LITTLE PUBLIC EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Times correspondent at Madrid writes:

"The most striking feature to any one knowing the Spanish character is the little public excitement prevailing. It is only fair to state that the newspapers are mostly moderate and sensible in tone, whether the extent of threatening danger is not fully recognized, or whether it is despised as unreal, the determined attitude which the country and the government have adopted is not likely to be shaken even under the threat of an immediate declaration of war. The Spanish declarations are perfectly clear and consistent and straightforward."

The dispatch here quotes the utterance of Senor Canovas that "While I am Premier, Spain will not provoke a conflict with the United States. But I will brook no attack upon the sovereignty of Spain."

The Times Madrid correspondent adds: "The opinion is reinforced throughout the country. This results in a determination on the part of the government to crush the rebellion. But instead of following up the advantage which the fortunate death of Maceo gave, the whole army seems to be occupied since in feasting and jubilation to celebrate what is called the heroic victory of Maj. Cirujeda."

MUCH BITTER FEELING.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says:

"The feeling is unanimous that America is treating Spain unfairly by trying to drive her by systematic, violent and unwarranted force into an unequal struggle, simply because the United States has obtained the assurance that Europe would not intervene. The tone of the press is striking. The Republican papers are as bitter against Spain as the Catholic and the Conservative."

"El Dia" comments that the commercial classes cease all relations with a view of stopping the flow of goods into the country. The provincial press is even more energetic. Much anti-American feeling exists at Barcelona, Bilbao and other towns."

SETTING OUR POINTS DOWN FINE.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—El Herald asserts that the Minister of War, Gen. Arzaga, is preparing numerous pamphlets on the geography, topography and military position of the United States to distribute to the chief officers of the Spanish army."

EUROPE VS. AMERICA.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says the Spanish Ambassador, the Marquis de Hoyos, in an interview published in the Reichswehr, spoke of his confidence in the ultimate crushing of the rebellion in Cuba.

"Mr. McKinley," he said, "was no more likely than Mr. Cleveland, to lead a serious quarrel, because the United States would risk more than Spain in a contest with America. Spain was poor and exhausted country. Witness the sacrifices of men and money already made in Cuba and the Philippines."

"Spain," said the Ambassador, "must be regarded as the outpost of civilization. For centuries she has fought against the barbarians, and she has won a two-fold task, to withstand the yellow race in the Philippines and the checking of the progress of the new world."

Europe, however, is quite "united" to hold her own against America.

MAY NOT OPEN TODAY.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS IN TROUBLE.

Governing Committee Announces That the Resources are Ample—Action of the Clearing-house Committee.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, December 20.—Tomorrow morning's papers will say:

"The probabilities are the National Bank of Illinois will not open for business today, and it may go into liquidation as the result of serious troubles that first became known at a late hour tonight. The cash resources of the institution are stated to be within the limits of the law, and it is understood that the bank will be paid in full. Bad loans are stated to be the cause of the trouble. The capital and surplus of the bank, it is said, are impaired. In consequence, the institution will be suspended from membership in the Clearing-house Committee. It was stated that if the bank should suspend and liquidate, there would be sufficient funds to declare an early dividend, as the resources of the bank are ample. The National Bank of Illinois is one of the leading financial institutions of the city. The last statement of the bank showed it to be in good condition."

"Following are the resolutions adopted by the Clearing-house Committee tonight:

"Whereas, the attention of this committee has been lately called to the administration of the affairs of the National Bank of Illinois, and it now appears through statements made to this committee by the president and directors of said bank and from reports of the national bank examiner that, by reason of unwarrantable and injudicious loans, the capital and surplus of said bank is seriously impaired, and that the bank is unable to pay its obligations, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its assets are of considerable value, and that it is in a position to pay its obligations in full, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its assets are of considerable value, and that it is in a position to pay its obligations in full, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its assets are of considerable value, and that it is in a position to pay its obligations in full, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its assets are of considerable value, and that it is in a position to pay its obligations in full, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its assets are of considerable value, and that it is in a position to pay its obligations in full, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

AFRAID OF THE DARK.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Times correspondent at Madrid writes:

"The most striking feature to any one knowing the Spanish character is the little public excitement prevailing. It is only fair to state that the newspapers are mostly moderate and sensible in tone, whether the extent of threatening danger is not fully recognized, or whether it is despised as unreal, the determined attitude which the country and the government have adopted is not likely to be shaken even under the threat of an immediate declaration of war. The Spanish declarations are perfectly clear and consistent and straightforward."

The dispatch here quotes the utterance of Senor Canovas that "While I am Premier, Spain will not provoke a conflict with the United States. But I will brook no attack upon the sovereignty of Spain."

The Times Madrid correspondent adds: "The opinion is reinforced throughout the country. This results in a determination on the part of the government to crush the rebellion. But instead of following up the advantage which the fortunate death of Maceo gave, the whole army seems to be occupied since in feasting and jubilation to celebrate what is called the heroic victory of Maj. Cirujeda."

MUCH BITTER FEELING.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says:

"The feeling is unanimous that America is treating Spain unfairly by trying to drive her by systematic, violent and unwarranted force into an unequal struggle, simply because the United States has obtained the assurance that Europe would not intervene. The tone of the press is striking. The Republican papers are as bitter against Spain as the Catholic and the Conservative."

"El Dia" comments that the commercial classes cease all relations with a view of stopping the flow of goods into the country. The provincial press is even more energetic. Much anti-American feeling exists at Barcelona, Bilbao and other towns."

SETTING OUR POINTS DOWN FINE.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—El Herald asserts that the Minister of War, Gen. Arzaga, is preparing numerous pamphlets on the geography, topography and military position of the United States to distribute to the chief officers of the Spanish army."

EUROPE VS. AMERICA.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says the Spanish Ambassador, the Marquis de Hoyos, in an interview published in the Reichswehr, spoke of his confidence in the ultimate crushing of the rebellion in Cuba.

"Mr. McKinley," he said, "was no more likely than Mr. Cleveland, to lead a serious quarrel, because the United States would risk more than Spain in a contest with America. Spain was poor and exhausted country. Witness the sacrifices of men and money already made in Cuba and the Philippines."

"Spain," said the Ambassador, "must be regarded as the outpost of civilization. For centuries she has fought against the barbarians, and she has won a two-fold task, to withstand the yellow race in the Philippines and the checking of the progress of the new world."

Europe, however, is quite "united" to hold her own against America.

MAY NOT OPEN TODAY.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS IN TROUBLE.

Governing Committee Announces That the Resources are Ample—Action of the Clearing-house Committee.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, December 20.—Tomorrow morning's papers will say:

"The probabilities are the National Bank of Illinois will not open for business today, and it may go into liquidation as the result of serious troubles that first became known at a late hour tonight. The cash resources of the institution are stated to be within the limits of the law, and it is understood that the bank will be paid in full. Bad loans are stated to be the cause of the trouble. The capital and surplus of the bank, it is said, are impaired. In consequence, the institution will be suspended from membership in the Clearing-house Committee. It was stated that if the bank should suspend and liquidate, there would be sufficient funds to declare an early dividend, as the resources of the bank are ample. The National Bank of Illinois is one of the leading financial institutions of the city. The last statement of the bank showed it to be in good condition."

"Following are the resolutions adopted by the Clearing-house Committee tonight:

"Whereas, the attention of this committee has been lately called to the administration of the affairs of the National Bank of Illinois, and it now appears through statements made to this committee by the president and directors of said bank and from reports of the national bank examiner that, by reason of unwarrantable and injudicious loans, the capital and surplus of said bank is seriously impaired, and that the bank is unable to pay its obligations, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its assets are of considerable value, and that it is in a position to pay its obligations in full, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its assets are of considerable value, and that it is in a position to pay its obligations in full, and it is hereby resolved, that under powers conferred on this committee by the bylaws of the Clearing-house Association of Chicago, we do hereby suspend said National Bank of Illinois from the privileges of membership in said association, to take effect from this date."

"In taking this action the committee deem it proper to say:

"First, that the cash resources of the bank are within the requirements of the law, and if as a result of this action said bank should suspend and liquidate its liabilities, a large and speedy dividend will be made available to creditors."

"Second, it is the declared opinion of the officers and directors of the bank that its resources are ample to pay its liabilities in full, 100 cents to the dollar, and it is the opinion of this committee that said bank is solvent, and that its

SPORTING RECORD.

HE JOCKEYS TO WIN.

TODD SLOAN IS BACK FROM THE FROZEN EAST.

Will Dazzle San Francisco with Six Trunkfuls of Good Clothes and Stunning Neckties.

WARDROBE BEATS BERRY WALL.

COSTS HIM ON AN AVERAGE TWENTY DOLLARS A DAY.

Meeting of the Lake Yacht Racing Association at Rochester—Death of the Captain of a Football Team—Other Sports.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—(Special Dispatch.) Todd Sloan, the swiftest jockey that ever wore pigskin, returned to San Francisco this morning. On the same train that carried Todd across the continent came six Saratogas, all filled with wearing apparel modeled after the latest New York styles. In a few days Todd will dazzle San Francisco with his gorgeous suits and stunning neckties. He spends on an average \$20 a day to keep up his wardrobe, which is far ahead of anything Berry Wall ever had in his palmy day.

Sloan is a great rider, nevertheless, it was prophesied that he would be lost sight of by comparison with the New York stars, but the little fellow from California and Kokomo made the bit of his life, and was paragoned more than Talar by New York people.

Since leaving here he has ridden no less than 155 winners, which is a brilliant record, as he scored all but twenty of these victories in and around New York, where he was opposed by the best jockeys in America. "Pittsburgh Phil," the celebrated plunger, has signed Sloan for the season of 1897 at a princely salary. While in California Sloan will ride as a free lance.

YACHT RACING REGULATIONS.

Lake Craft Representatives Meet and Make Modifications.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), Dec. 20.—It was 3 o'clock this morning when the delegates to the meeting of the Lake Yacht Racing Association concluded their business. They had met to adopt or reject two clauses in the racing rules and regulations. The most important of these two clauses was the one that required that the midship section of the boat be built in the future must have 35 per cent. immersion. The other clause was that the vessels should have their low-water line measured with crews aboard. The first one was not adopted, as it was formulated by the delegates who met at Buffalo a month or so ago to formulate rules, which would be accepted by a yacht-racing union of the Great Lakes, yet to be formed.

The second was also amended somewhat. The result will probably be that the forty-foot class on Lake Ontario will not flourish, and many new boats will be added to it.

Another result will undoubtedly be that the Interlake Racing Association of Lake Erie will not be pleased at the action of the delegates to this lake, and it is very improbable that the union will accept the rules as amended to suit the association. The delegates were called to order by A. Jarvis, president of the Lake Racing Association.

INVITATION FROM DIAZ.

The Missouri Tigers Will Go to Mexico to Play Football.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

COLUMBIA (Mo.), Dec. 20.—The Missouri Tigers, the crack team of the Missouri State University, has received an invitation from President Diaz of the Mexican Republic, to play a game of football in that country, and have made arrangements to start for the City of Mexico immediately. The game will be played at the Indianapolis grounds on December 28th.

The Tigers returned home recently after playing a series of successful games in Texas. At Austin, George A. Hill was struck with the fine work of the team and began negotiations with President Diaz, which resulted in the invitation of the invitation.

THAT SIDE BET.

Fitzsimmons Says He is Willing to Make It \$25,000.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Robert Fitzsimmons, with his manager, Martin Julian, and Dan Hickey, his trainer, will leave tomorrow evening for New York. Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Robert, Jr., will complete the party.

The Australian stated tonight that as far as his end of the side bet was concerned, he would do his best to make it \$25,000, and he doesn't think he will have any trouble about it. He said that \$20,000 is now waiting his call for a side bet in Pittsburgh, and that a well-known San Francisco merchant stands ready to put up another \$5000 at any time.

A Football Captain Dead.

ALTOONA (Pa.), Dec. 20.—Frank Kremer, Cessna, was reflected captain of the Franklin and Marshall College football team, died at his home in this city today.

JAIL-BREAKER CAPTURED.

Alvino Higuera Arrested in This City.

(By the Police.)

Alvino Higuera, wanted in Madera for breaking jail, was captured by Officer Talamantes in this city Saturday afternoon, and was last night taken back to the northern jail.

Higuera was confined in the jail, pending trial on a felony charge in 1895. He succeeded in breaking jail, and has been at liberty ever since, although diligent search has been made for him.

Higuera came to this city some days ago, and assumed the name of Lopez. Officer Talamantes learned that he was in the city, but Higuera got away before he could be arrested.

He went to the mountains in Ventura county, but returned to the city Saturday. Talamantes captured him at the corner of Los Angeles and Marchessault streets, and locked him up at the City Jail. A telegram was sent to Sheriff Westphal of Madera, and that official came after Higuera yesterday and took him back on the 9 o'clock train last night.

An Ashland, Pa., dispatch says that during a free fight on Center street Saturday night, Michael and John Gouldin were dangerously stabbed, and Patrick Gouldin, William Evans and Anthony Cummings were badly cut about the face and arms. Robert McCormick, ex-Chief of Police, was stabbed in the back. Michael and John Gouldin are not expected to recover. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

TRIO OF ALLEGED THIEVES.

Officer James McGraw Makes a Good Capture.

Officer James McGraw rounded up a trio of alleged thieves last night and locked them up at police headquarters until some suspicious acts of theirs have been investigated. The men gave the names of John Dunney, John Carthy and John Wilson, and two of them were recognized as petty thieves, whose photographs are in the rogues gallery.

McGraw saw the men in Chinatown early last evening. They were driving a bay horse attached to a ramshackle wagon, loaded with a camping outfit. One of them was endeavoring to sell some gold-rimmed spectacles. The officer watched them for a while and they finally drove to the river bed at the foot of Macy street and went into camp. McGraw followed and placing them under arrest, drove to the Police Station with them in their wagon.

Dunney was recognized by Detective Steele as a man who had served thirty days for stealing a hat about a year ago. Carthy was also arrested on a charge of petty larceny, but Wilson is not well known. The men said they were working for Randolph and claimed to have purchased the spectacles from a Main-street jeweler. The detectives will investigate their story today.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ELECTRICAL INSTITUTIONS DISCUSSED.

Olive Culture in India—Hints for Saving the Eyes—Loss of Lives on Railroads of the United Kingdom.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1896.—The connection between science and industry was recently exemplified very clearly by Arthur Balfour, in a speech made at Sheffield, Eng. Mr. Balfour said that one thing that England greatly needed in order to restore the commercial supremacy it has lost in so many industries, was more scientific research in conjunction with technical education. In this respect England has a great deal to learn from Germany. The Germans think it worth their while to spend money, imperially, municipally and privately upon those branches of scientific research which have a direct bearing upon manufacturers of an extent and degree absolutely unknown in England. An examination into the working of the German technical institutions showed that there are now in Germany no fewer than six great technical institutions for the study of electrical matters alone, which are superior to anything of the kind in Europe. The government and the municipalities spend vast sums in producing a great body of trained experts, and the great German manufacturers employ a large body of investigators on their own account on their own premises, taking advantage of every discovery that is made, and making discoveries for themselves. In the face of such facts as these it is not surprising that Germany has forged so far ahead in many industrial departments, and left less pushing and enterprising countries behind. Mr. Balfour urged upon the English leaders of thought the necessity of understanding before it was too late the intimate relation of organized science to manufacturing. He added: "I feel that in some quarters it may still be a fact that the relation between science and manufacturers is not thoroughly grasped, and there may still be some who think that money spent in what appears to be abstract investigations far removed from the practical things of life, has but a small effect on national well-being and national commerce. If any hold that view, believe me, they are profoundly mistaken. It will be well for them to learn the lesson that Germany is teaching the world today."

OLIVE CULTURE IN INDIA.

An interesting series of experiments in the cultivation of the olive tree have been lately in progress in India. Attention had long been called to the immense growth of wild olives in the hills below Murree, and a large number of them have been imported from Italy for the purpose of making "grafts" upon the wild varieties, which, however, are in a condition quite unproductive. It is yet early to speak of the result of the experiments, although olive-growers say that the tendency of the fruit is to resist this method on account of its "fatness." It is ordinarily propagated by cuttings. It delights in hilly ground, and thrives on the slopes of hills in districts which can scarcely maintain the poorest vegetation. The words "oil out of the flinty rock" are as literally true as they are strikingly picturesque, the most rocky tracts of country in Palestine being invariably the most thickly covered with olive trees. This poverty of the soil seems also a necessary condition, so far as delicacy of flavor is concerned. The small, hard fruit of Syria still maintains its distinction in this ground, while the olives in Spain, as if finding both climate and soil too luxurious, are apt to become coarse and even rancid in flavor. The fine quality of the olive grown on the Pacific Slope encourages the belief that California may become the olive-producing country of the world. Of late years the Italian olive farmers and merchants have been a little over-anxious to "do business" and the crops have repeatedly failed, immense quantities of cotton-seed oil have been imported from America, which, under that designation, is more best of. While both the fruit and the oil of Southern France are practically unrivaled by those of any other country, a famous olive prize was given in that country is produced at the little town on Oix, in Provence. The "sweet oil of Aix" is a revelation to the uninitiated. It is of the palest and tenderest green color, with a primrose "bouquet," and a buttery consistency which is unequalled. The virgin oil does not retain its freshness for more than a few weeks without some kind of treatment involving the use of sugar or salt, but the best expression of the newly-gathered fruit is said to be exquisitely delicate.

RAILWAY FACTS.

Some interesting railway facts have been compiled by a prominent railway official. The report of the State Railroad Commission for the year ended June 30, 1895, shows that of 161,695,360 passengers carried in the State of New York, only one passenger was killed from causes beyond the passenger's own control. Seven passengers were killed during the year while trying to get on or off moving trains; six passengers were killed by falling from the platforms of trains in motion, and three lost their lives while violating the rules not to cross tracks in stations. The liability of passengers to accidents on American railroads is small. For each passenger killed in one year, 71,696,743 passenger miles were accomplished, and for each passenger injured 4,131,973 miles were accomplished. The board of trade report on the accidents and casualties of the six months ending June 30, last, on the railways of the United Kingdom, says that the accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent way, etc., caused the death of three persons, and injury to 108 persons. Of these, 13 passengers and 2 servants were injured in collisions between passenger trains; 3 passengers and 7 servants were injured

in collisions between passenger trains and goods, or mineral trains, light engines, or other moving vehicles; 1 servant was killed and 2 passengers; 14 servants and 1 other person were injured in collision between goods trains, light engines, or other moving vehicles; 7 servants were injured in collisions between trains and buffer stops, or vehicles at rest, caused by trains running at too high a speed; 6 persons were injured by collisions between trains and buffer stops, etc., from causes other than the above; one person was injured by a train coming in contact with a projection from another train traveling on a parallel line; two passengers were killed and ten passengers and one servant were injured by passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails, one servant and four other persons were injured by trains running through gates at level crossings, or into other obstacles, and seven servants were injured by accidents rising from the failure of rolling stock (wheels, tires, axles, etc.) SIMPLE HINTS FOR SAVING THE EYES.

In a recent work on the physical conditions of fatigued men, and the best means of avoiding it, it is insisted that the size of type is the all-important condition of visual fatigue. No type of less than 15 mm. in height should be used, as the strain increases rapidly even before the size becomes as small as this. The intensity of illumination is apparently of little consequence within the limits of daylight in well-lighted rooms. A poor artificial light is even more injurious than small type, and white light rather than yellow light should be used. The form of the type is of less importance than the thickness of the letters. "Leading" or spacing between the lines is also recommended. White paper should be employed, although the purest white paper is not desirable on account of the fatigue incident to the greater amount of light reflected from it. The habit of stooping over in reading or writing has very bad effects on the eyesight, and should be habitually avoided. If the eyes are inflamed they should be treated once, twice or three times a day with a solution made by dissolving a teaspoonful of table salt in one-half pint of water. It should be put inside the eye and not outside, as is usually done. Another excellent eyewash is made by dissolving a teaspoonful of boric acid in half a pint of warm water, and allowing it to cool. Above all, the eyes should be rested. In cities there is always too much for them to do, and the wisest thing that the trainee or street car conductor can do is to occasionally close his eyes for a while, and give the tired muscles a chance to recover their freshness.

EXTREMELY HIGH-PRESSURE JETS.

Some interesting phenomena have been noted at the high-fall water-power plant at Fresno, Cal., where the Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete masonry is bored by it in a few hours. The Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1411 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied by over thirty seconds by the reverberation. The great pipe works like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safety device in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflected no

THE TIMES' CIRCULATION. A SHOWING OF FIGURES IN FULL DETAIL.

Table with 3 columns: City, Daily Circulation, and Weekly Circulation. Rows include Los Angeles, San Francisco, New York, Chicago, etc.

Weekly Circulation Statement for the Week Ending Saturday, December 19, 1896.

THE NAMES OF THE EIGHTY-SIX TOWNS SUBMITTED IN THE LIST ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Admission of the Pressman. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

THE LAW IN THE CASE. Section 538 of the Penal Code, approved March 10, 1883.

SWORN NET AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION FOR THE YEAR 1895.

SWORN NET AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION FOR THE YEAR 1896.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LOS ANGELES TIMES AND TRIBUNE COMPANY.

WELL-BORNERS. ATTENTION! WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF WELL-BORNERS. WE DO IT. BRING YOUR OLD CARPETS.

SPECIAL NOTICES. MONEY TO LOAN ON UNION OIL CERTIFICATES.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THE TIMES' RATE IS ONLY ONE CENT PER WORD.

WANTED - Help, Male. A strictly first-class, reliable agency.

WANTED - Representative, Amaloo. A strictly first-class, reliable agency.

WANTED - Young Lady to Assist in the Post Office.

WANTED - Help, Male and Female. WANTED - ORGANS FOR HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD.

WANTED - Situations, Male. WANTED - EMPLOYMENT, DAY OR PERMANENT.

WANTED - SOME ONE TO GRUB STAKE. WANTED - COOKING IN PRIVATE FAMILY.

WANTED - SITUATIONS BY MEN, BOYS, GIRLS AND WOMEN FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK.

WANTED - To Purchase. WANTED - TO PURCHASE ADVERTISING SPACE.

WANTED - A GOOD STAMP COLLECTION. WANTED - GREEN GROUND CUTTER.

WANTED - To Rent. WANTED - TO RENT A ROOM FOR SALE.

WANTED - Partners. WANTED - PARTNER WITH \$500 TO \$10,000.

FOR SALE - City Lots and Land. Beautiful corner lot, 75 feet front, on 8th street.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

SWAPS - All Sorts, Big and Little. FOR EXCHANGE - AN EXPERT STENOGRAPHER.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

FOR SALE - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

MONEY TO LOAN - UNION LOAN COMPANY. STIMSON BLOCK.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

TO LET - A FINE 2-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE. Located on 10th street, near 1st.

years in the penitentiary, Saturday, on a charge of counterfeiting, was taken to the penitentiary by Deputy United

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 20.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.11; at 5 p.m., 30.10. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 48 per cent.; 5 p.m., 38 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The citrus-acid factory at San Diego has been enlarged. The manufacture of this acid from the culls of the lemon crop is an industry of promising proportions. Some day an inventive genius who shall devise a way to profitably utilize the fruits of Southern California that now go to waste will make his everlasting fortune.

Engineer Cortwell should be sent north to find the pole. No such discoverer as he has appeared in the world since Columbus. His feat of discovering that Catalina Island is a wind-break for Huntington's wharf at Santa Monica and no protection to San Pedro is more remarkable than anything achieved by Arctic explorers up to date.

The past week has witnessed little change in the local oil field. The market shows symptoms of weakness, and producers will prosecute further development with extreme caution. Encouraging reports are coming in from some of the outside districts, and it seems that Southern California has not seen her best days in petroleum production.

Uncle Collis's chief engineer artlessly observes that he is paying very little attention to the harbor light. It is pure coincidence that he happens to be here during the session of the Harbor Board. And undoubtedly it is simply through absent-mindedness that he spends so much of his time in wriggling about on his stomach before the members of the board in an effort to attract their attention. Mr. Hood doesn't want anything of them and he would not for worlds influence their decision in any manner.

The latest arrival in the Santa Ana jail takes the cake. He takes any kind he can get, but when arrested he had fruit cake. Unfortunately he takes other people's cake, and this proclivity brought him to grief. He has been touring the farming districts and ostensibly taking photographs of the farmers and their families. His camera, when examined by an inquisitive deputy sheriff, proved to be a plain black box with a lens inserted at one end. Inside was nothing but cake, which the photographer had doubtless annexed at some farm house. His "camera" evidently served as a receptacle for such trifles as he deemed it desirable to acquire in the course of his journeyings.

HIS FATAL PLAY.

A Four-year-old Boy Burned to Death. Charles Myers, a four-year-old boy who lived with his parents on the east side of the river just off Aliso street, died in horrible agony yesterday forenoon from the effects of burns received the previous day.

The little fellow obtained possession of a number of matches Saturday afternoon and went out in the back yard alone to play. Soon after one of the neighbors looked out and saw that the boy's clothing was on fire. The neighbor called for help and started toward the boy, but he ran away. This caused the blaze to envelope his entire body and when he was overtaken his clothes were burned off. He was terribly burned about the body, and was carried into the house suffering greatly. A physician was called and everything was done to make the little sufferer comfortable. All night long he bore the torture, but at 11 o'clock yesterday morning he died in horrible agony. Coroner Campbell was notified and an inquest was held at the house last night. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Etiquette of the White House. (Illustrated American.) When the President and his wife drive out, the President sits on the right-hand seat and his wife on the left. If there are others in the carriage, whether ladies or gentlemen, they must sit with their backs to the horses. When Mrs. Cleveland was first married, she tried the experiment of placing her mother opposite the President and herself in the Presidential landau, but the people laughed at it so immoderately and professed to think Mrs. Folsom (as she was then) to be the maid, that it was speedily dropped. When the President's wife drives alone, she sits in the right-hand corner—the place of honor. The lady of the White House can not set foot within those splendid houses in Washington whose flagstaffs mark the foreign Embassy or Legation. She could not go without the President, and as an Embassy or Legation is technically a part of the country it represents, the President could not go—so that she never sees the inside of a diplomatic house as long as she presides at the Executive Mansion. The President dines only at Cabinet houses and his wife cannot dine anywhere without him. President Arthur dined with Judges of the Supreme Court and with Senators—but as he had no wife the whole system was very much simplified for him. The President's wife may, if she chooses, go to luncheons where there are no gentlemen, or to teas, both being regarded as strictly informal; but the danger of giving offense by accepting one invitation and declining another is so great that it is seldom or never risked.

That Bad Man Hanna. (New York Tribune.) The editor of the Troy Press told this story about M. A. Hanna: "Last summer, during the progress of the campaign, when Hanna was abnormally active, he was informed that one of his copies of bookkeepers was about to be married. Hanna at once sent for him, and asked where he intended to go on his wedding tour. As the young man was poor, he timidly replied that he did not expect to make much of a trip. 'How would you like to go through the Great Lakes and return on one of my boats?' pursued the magnate kindly. 'Very much,' the bookkeeper replied, brightening up. 'If I could be spared so long.' 'I will give you a vacation and a pass,' Hanna said, as he sent the young lover away rejoicing. Hanna went to the captain of one of his finest boats, told him to give the bride couple the best quarters and every attention without charge. 'After you are well out from shore,' continued Hanna, 'hand the bridegroom this envelope with my compliments, and tell him to have good time.' The envelope contained \$200."

OIL MARKET IS WEAK.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT WILL BE PROSECUTED WITH CAUTION.

Good Reports are Coming in from Other Fields—Number of Local Producing Wells—General Comment—Drilling Notes.

Another week has been added to the history of the local oil industry. No change has taken place worthy of note. Development continues, but not with enthusiasm, producers apparently fearing a falling market more than the results of drilling outside.

The market is a little weak, oil in a few instances having sold as low as 30 cents per barrel at the well tanks. At the present time about five hundred wells are being pumped in the Los Angeles field. The production is about five barrels each per day. A few wells are pumping from twenty to fifty or more barrels, but the majority in the field run from three to seven barrels each per day.

Good reports are coming in from the Whittier field. The Williams & Gallagher rig has drilled to a depth of over nine hundred feet, and oil of a superior quality is said to have been found.

The Santa Barbara field is again brought prominently to the front by the development of a heavy flow of oil, tapped through a tunnel.

The work of developing the "Fresno paraffine" base oil is reported to be greatly retarded through litigation. The famous oil Newhall district is taking on new life. Some encouraging finds are reported.

The Los Angeles Railway Company has made preparations for steamming some of its fuel oil at the well tanks. The site of this plant is just east of North Figueroa street, between Court and Angelino streets. A new well has just been drilled by the incorporation at this site. The oil is of pretty heavy gravity but the well promises to develop into a good producer and become a valuable property. It is situated on the extreme southern boundary of the old stratum, but may produce as heavily as the north well did in their palmist days, being similarly situated in the trend of petroleum rock. The purpose of the railway people in establishing an oil-steaming plant in this part of the district is not quite clear, as the company has five wells at the junction of First and Belmont avenues, and has made no provision for steaming the oil there, while at the former site it owns but one well. But there are a large number of wells near by and the company may intend to purchase their product and steam it from this station.

Turner Bros. are having one of their wells deepened. This property is situated near the northeast corner of Court and Douglas streets. The well has been producing for a long time, but was never drilled down to oil sand. It will now be deepened from 700 to about nine hundred feet. The breaking down of the walking-beam caused a temporary suspension of drilling at the new Davis well site, on Court street, near its junction with Douglas. A depth of 400 feet had been drilled before the accident occurred.

Work was begun upon the Diamond Oil Company's new well Friday afternoon. The site is near the southwest corner of Court and Douglas streets. More caution will be observed than characterized the work upon the well in the immediate vicinity, where a mistake in measurement of fifteen feet led to costly complications by developing a strong flow of water. The Oil Company's well is still progressing at the site on Lakeshore avenue.

Drilling is being put in at the new Libby well, north of West State and west of Lakeshore avenue. A good body of oil has been developed at a depth of about one thousand feet. Work has progressed slowly upon this well, owing to a few unfortunate accidents. The longest delay was caused by the dropping of the drilling bit when the well was nearly completed.

The Rex Oil Company has begun work upon the site for well No. 16. This property is within the quadrant and is on the hillside east of the cañon running south from First street, and is very close to the southern limit of oil stratum.

A depth of 750 feet has been reached in the Young syndicate's new well, west of the cañon that traverses the quadrant from east to west, near Union avenue. There is a good showing of surface oil in the well.

O'Donnell & Whittier are making good progress upon their new well, on Union avenue. The drill is in 600 feet. These drillers will begin work upon Off well No. 2, the first of this week.

Sloan & Leslie have secured a site in the quadrant, near Union avenue, and are putting in the machinery, preparatory to beginning the work of drilling.

The drill was started in Rex well No. 15 Saturday, west of Union avenue, alongside the schoolhouse grounds. A depth of 950 feet has been drilled in the American Crude Oil Company's well, west of Union avenue. The surface oil has been cased off, and the drill is still going down. Oil sand has not yet been reached.

The drill is thirty feet in sand at McCray's well, near the above property. A depth of 900 feet has been reached.

Good progress is being made at the Rummell Oil Company's new site, between Burlington avenue and Bonnie Brae. The drill is working below 250 feet. The Texas Oil Company will soon begin work upon well No. 2, west of Union avenue.

Work is still being prosecuted by the Doherty syndicate, at its new site, one-half mile west of all other oil development. Maier & Zobel are prosecuting the development of their new territory, near the brickyard, in the eastern extension of the field.

No water has been encountered by Martin & Dryden in their oil-bearing lands two miles northwest of East Side Park.

"The Unknown Quantity." Dr. Thomas Powell, who claims to have made a valuable discovery by which insanity may be secured from disease, has issued cards to physicians and their friends, to witness experiments which he will make upon his own body in support of his theory. The meetings will be held at 10 o'clock to-day and the two succeeding days at the hall in the Owens Block.

In Merry England. (Indianapolis Journal.) "Why," asked the visiting American, "do you fellows always turn to the left on the road?" "Because," said the resident Englishman, "because it is right."

Eight years afterward the true-born Briton suddenly scandalized the congregation by laughing aloud in the midst of services. It had dawned on him.

A Caustic Question. (Chicago Post.) They hadn't met for some time. "Hello! How are you?" asked the creditor.

"Oh, so's to be 'round," replied the debtor.

"Too bad," returned the creditor. "Do you ever hope to get square again?"

They won't meet again for some time, if the debtor can help it.

Floral Funeral Designs. Reasonable prices. Southern California Floral Company, No. 250 South Spring street, opposite Simson Block. Morris Golderson, manager. Tel. 1218.

BOAS for presents at Ostrich Farm.

HOTEL CORONADO
200 South Spring Street.
H. F. NOBLE, AGENT.

The Rush to PARKER'S For HOLIDAY BOOKS

Fully attests the fact that the public appreciate that his is the largest and most elaborate stock of books ever brought to the city. Come early and make advantageous selections.

C. C. PARKER,
No. 246 S. Broadway, near Public Library.
The most complete and varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

BUY Gloves of a Glove House. THE UNIQUE, 247 South Spring St.

SOAP FOAM

Washing Powder is the most perfect on the market.

Ask your Grocer for it.

Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

CLOSING OUT OPERA GLASSES.

The genuine imported French Andemair Opera Glasses.

At less than cost; they will make a beautiful and useful present.

Stoll & Thayer Co.
Bryson Block,
Cor. Second and Spring.

Parry
303 S. BROADWAY,
Opening 10 a.m., Monday.

An entire new stock men's fine furnishings. Latest novelties in neckwear and gloves.

JUST RECEIVED.

Over 25 Dozen Sets of Ladies' Underwear in Mink, Mohair or Nainsook, trimmed in either lace or embroidery, from

\$2.50 to \$25.00

per set. REMEMBER, a nice set of Underwear is a useful and appropriate gift for any lady.

I. Magnin & Co.,
Headquarters for useful holiday gifts for Ladies, Children and Infants.
237 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Mail orders promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

Buy Your Christmas Groceries at CLINE BROS., 142-144 N. Spring St.

MAKE A NOTE.

You will be looking for paint soon to paint the house with. You need a paint that will be the worth of what you pay for it. The paint most used by people who want the best is Harrison's. Make a note of it.

P. H. MATHEWS
238-240 S. Main St.,
Middle of Block,
Between Second and Third Sts.

BOSTON DRY STORE
J. W. ROBINSON CO.
BROADWAY, Opp. City Hall.
WHOLESALE Third and Fourth Floors. Telephone Main 904. RETAIL First and Second Floors.

Colored Dress Goods.

All-wool Scotch Heather Mixtures, 50c yard.
All-wool Mamelot and Covert Suitings, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 yard.
All-wool Canvas, 52 inch, rough effects, \$1.00, \$1.25 yard.
All-wool Poplinette, Canvas and Twine \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Suitings, yard.
All-wool Scotch Cheviots, our importation, \$10.50, \$12.50 pattern.
All-wool Persian Camel's Hair, broken plaids, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 pattern.
All-wool Matelasse, Repps, Napoleon blue, leather, Carmelete g ay, olive green, brown, etc.; pattern, \$14.00.
All-wool Twine Suitings, two and three toned; pattern, \$15.00.
All-wool Scotch Thistle and Heather Mixtures, pattern, \$9, \$10, \$15, \$25.
Mazarine Blue and Gold Wrap Effects, pattern, \$32.50.
Boston Store Fancies, put up in bands; pattern, from, \$2 to \$8.75.

Black Dress Goods.

All-wool Figured Mohair Lustre, pattern, \$2.45.
All-wool Striped and Brocaded Mohair, pattern, \$3.50.
All-wool Large Fancy Brocades and Figured, pattern, \$4.20.
All-wool Priestley's Weaves, best fabrics; pattern, \$4.55.
All-wool Zobelin, Persian and Boucle Designs, pattern, \$5.25.
All-wool Novelities, Crepons, Twine Cloth, Canvas; pattern, \$7.00.
All-wool Brilliantine, German and French fancies; pattern, \$8.00.
All-wool Bradford and Berlin Fancy Camel's Hair, pattern, \$10.50.

Most complete stock Imported Novelities, bought with special reference to the Holiday trade.

\$12.25, \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 pattern.

As Holiday Presents, always acceptable.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, Store Open Till 9 p.m.

PILLSBURY'S BEST Is the Best.

CROMBIE & CO., Coast Agents, Los Angeles.

H. JEVNE

The Dinner of the Year

Will be all you desire—if you buy the things at the Right Store. "You're safe at Jevne's." Christmas Plum Pudding, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Candies, Fancy Crackers—and hundreds of other things to make the Dinner of the year all it should be.

208-210 S. Spring Street, Wilcox Bld'g.

Scholl & Kleckner will have on exhibition in their studio, after Tuesday, a large study in carbon, and invite the ladies of Los Angeles to call and give it a title. The successful lady will be presented with a copy.

WOOLLACOTTS' PURE GOLD MEDAL WINE MELLOW

TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY

311 West Second Street
Near Broadway. Phone 1546

Terry's M. & J. Coffee, per lb. 25c
Terry's Japan Tea, per lb. 25c
Broken Java Coffee, per lb. 25c
Rai-loy Coffee, per lb. 25c
Soda Crackers, per lb. 6c
Portion 1 Ginger Snaps, per lb. 10c
Box Fancy Prunes, per lb. 6c
Box Fancy Raisins, per lb. 25c
Fancy Mixed Candy, per lb. 10c
Cora Fed Tartlets dressed, per lb. 15c
One lb. Japan Tea to each Customer whose purchase amounts to \$3.00

Terry's Turkey, dressed, lb. 15c
Calif. rna Olives, per quart 15c
3 lbs. English Walnuts, Fancy, 25c
4 lbs. English Walnuts, Good, 25c
Paper Shell Almonds, per lb. 6c
Dried Peas, per lb. 5c
Dried Peas, per lb. 5c
Eastern Turkey, dressed, per lb. 12c
Chocolate Brownies, per lb. 10c
Cora Fed Tartlets dressed, per lb. 15c

TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY

Fashionable Legnettes, Sewell Opera Glasses. The Latest and Best in these lines in large selections can be found at our store. Our prices are exceedingly low—as one lady expressed it, "astonishingly low." No trouble for us to tell you our prices.

J. G. Marshall 245 S. Spring
OPTICIAN
Established 1889.
Look for CROWN on the windows.

BANNING COMPANY.

COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL.
Just received several thousand tons selected S. F. Wellington Coal and are selling at lowest market price. Stock up for the winter.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 36 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring St.

We will place on sale today for a special Christmas offering,

200 Large Size Pictures,

With Frame and Glass complete. Size of the Pictures 20x 24 inches. We paid for the frames alone \$1.00 each, and bought over 1000 in order to get the price. We have concluded to retire from the picture business and make this special offering.

Price for the Picture, complete,

59 cents.

We will assume no risk in the delivery of the pictures. They will be delivered only at owner's risk. These pictures will sell in any art store for \$2. each.

In addition to these pictures we are closing out certain lines of goods in small lots for less than cost. We believe the new year will usher in a very large increase in business. In order to sell all odd lots we will make special prices to close.

Canes, 15c each. Nearly 1000 still on hand.

Large lots of inexpensive goods for presents—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

On the Second Floor we are making big reductions on Cloaks, Capes and Suits. Come and take a look. The prices are an inducement.

Newberry's.

They are Here. The Days of Plum Pudding and Mince Pies.

216 and 218 SOUTH SPRING STREET.
BRANCH STORE EAST SIDE, 741 Pasadena Ave.

EAT WELL AND BE MERRY

Bishop's Fine Cakes and Crackers will further the joy of your Christmas.

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated Princess Soda Crackers.

Cady's Smur Store

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Hot Air Furnaces.

NECKWEAR..

NEW, SNAPPY NECKWEAR—Not the kind sold by the stores where they talk coal oil, silk dress goods, paper collars in the same breath, but

Neckwear that talks.

New, Nobby Neckwear, made by the best makers, and most patterns confined to us. Elegant large Puffs, Flowing Ends and Tucks, 50c each.

Lowman's

131-5 SPRING ST.

Holiday Goods.

Allen's Furniture Closing-Out Sale.

332-334 South Spring Street.

Drink Coronado Water.

It is the Purest. Sold in 10 gallon tanks, 204 S. Spring St., Wilcox Bld'g, and siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free.

W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

CHURCH RECORD.

CHRISTIAN FAITH.

MORALITY INDISPENSABLE TO SPIRITUALITY.

Sanctification Through the Holy Spirit—Great Blessing of the Gospel—Message of Christmas.

LIFTING THE VEIL OF ISIS.

APPEARANCES OF CELESTIAL BEINGS TO MORTALS.

Sunday-school Christmas Services—The Face Divine—Destruction of Depravity by Christian Education—Other Services.

The subject of Rev. A. A. Rice's discourse, "Christian Education," was taken from John xviii, 3: "This is eternal life that they should know Thee, and Him whom Thou didst send, even Jesus Christ." He said, when the public mind is so thoroughly introduced to the general subject of lifting the veil of Isis, however much we are inclined to avoid sensation, we cannot refrain from embracing the opportunity of uncovering the truth that is hidden with unusual and effective force. The deliverance of the depraved depends first upon whether or not they are in an incorrigible condition, and second, upon the power which is at command to save them. A person with optimistic tendencies can hardly come to believe that any man is beyond the power of redemption, and is much surprised when a minister of one of the larger churches of the city says of the parable of the wheat and the tares, "This and many other scriptures show that it is God's plan to allow sinners to live and sin to abound during this present dispensation, and all the Parkhurst Societies in the country cannot gather out the tares." If what this one says is true, and he himself plans to have sin not only exist but to "abound," it is indeed a hopeless task to lift the fallen. The greater surprise is that such an one should have dedicated his whole life to the salvation of sinners when such salvation is an utter impossibility. We should judge a life wasted which is spent in saving the saved. Is not God's plan revealed when He says through Jesus that "I came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance."

We have, however, a prediction of failure not only in the case of the supposed condition of the lower classes but because of apparent inadequate means at hand to change that condition. Another class of sinners is arrayed the forces of "moral suasion" and "statutory enactments" against each other and says laws are necessary for the protection of the State and individual but they are useless in the great task of changing the moral conscience. And a great evangelist has recently delivered himself of opinions that "man is by nature evil" and "God accounts it the sin of sinners if He refuses the sole remedy for their recovery." I.e. refused belief on Jesus. If moral suasion and the simple offering of Jesus to the depraved are all that means we have at hand, the result is certain. Apropos to saving man, we must understand his need. Our diagnosis depends upon our knowledge of his disease. That it is a disease and not an endowment of nature which troubles him, is apparent. In order to have eternal life they must turn and familiarize themselves with a virtuous life and character, such as was exhibited by our Lord. To this end no moral suasion but statutory enactments are necessary. The latter is needed that the former may have effect. A little force of law to remove the drunkard's bottle or saloon is the first step toward his recovery, and when this is taken it must be followed by a most careful and thorough Christian education. We need to lift and left empty will know the return of the spirit with seven more evil than himself. We need to put on record that we are ready to join our forces with any man or body of men who are determined in this great task, not only to take the first step from now on until all souls have eternal life from knowing God revealed in the character of Jesus Christ.

Y.M.C.A.
The 3 o'clock meeting yesterday was addressed by Robt. K. Campbell of South Salem, O. He said: Character is the only thing we can take out of this world with us into the other world. In building we need a good foundation. It matters not so much about other portions of the structure, if the foundation is faulty the building is faulty. We must build on Jesus Christ if we would rear a good spiritual structure. We cannot build upon ancestry, upon standing in the community, upon our charity; we must build upon Jesus Christ who is the only foundation and our Savior. We are not to be pharisees, but we are to associate with people to get good, and to do good. And we need to read good books and papers. I won't say anything about the papers, but we ought to read books that will help us. There are plenty of good books and papers, and if we read these we shall find our minds and characters will be rightly developed. We need to have good principles. Some say it does not matter what we believe if we only live right, but if a man does not believe right he is not apt to live right. We can live right if our principles of life are drawn from God's word. God has given three institutions to the world. They are the family, the church and the State. If a man's principles on the family are loose, his principles on church and State will be loose also. If we choose good companions, read good books and cultivate good principles, we shall be Christ-like in our lives.

PACIFIC GOSPEL UNION.

The usual Sunday evening meeting was conducted by Dr. Etheridge of Baltimore, Md., who spoke from the text, "Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins."—Matthew 1, 21.

UNITY.

A sermon on Appearance of Celestial Beings to Mortals was preached by the pastor, J. S. Thomson, from the text: "There appeared a great wonder in heaven."—Revelation xii, 1.

The Bible reports many visions of celestial beings. These beings never inhabitants of our planet. They are not spirits of the dead. The question is not about the reappearance of the spirits of the dead, but about the visions of those strange creatures that we may call celestial beings. One of them appeared to Moses in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush. Elias saw a mountain covered with horses and chariots of fire. In the book of Ezekiel and in the book of Revelation, four wonderful beasts are described, an eagle, a bull, a lion, and a man. They had wings, wheels, rings and a multitude of eyes. The vision was the result of a visit from one of these beings in a flash of light. The planets differ from one another in weight, size, shape, color, atmosphere, conditions of life; and it is reasonable to believe that the inhabitants of one planet have bodies very different from

the bodies of the inhabitants of another. The men of Russia are different from the men of Africa. An infant is different from an old man in physical form. When we ask the question, "Are the planets inhabited?" do we think of their inhabitants having bodies like ours, or bodies suited to their conditions? Fishes live in water, and have suitable bodies. Birds can fly in the air, because their bodies are made to fly. Land animals have bodies fitted for their conditions. Worms and other creatures live in the earth, and their bodies are organized for that kind of life. The bodies in which our souls shall live in the next world will not be like our present bodies. Our imperfect, weak, diseased, bodies will not be transported into a planet of finer conditions. The glimpses which the ancient seers had of celestial beings are hints to us that spiritual bodies are different from physical bodies, such as this life demands. The angels, arch-angels, and higher orders of beings, in the other world, must have forms that would be strange to us. In this life we are wearing the garments which the spirit will wear in the next life. The bodies in which our souls shall live will be the light of heaven will reveal whether our garments are white or unclean. Christ's were seen to be of the purest white.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Bright with greens and Christmas berries, the chapel of the First Presbyterian Sunday-school, presented a charming picture at the Christmas services of the Sunday-school yesterday. The infant class over one hundred little tots, formed a veritable flower garden, as each class was seated around its banner, upon which bright flowers were painted. Their singing and responsive reading, reflected much credit on their superintendent, Miss Addie L. Murphy and her corps of officers and teachers. The whole service, consisting of Christmas carols and responsive selections, was excellently rendered. The singing under the direction of D. H. Morrison was especially good.

The orchestra, under the leadership of Miss Dora James, rendered several selections. The school was in a very prosperous condition, and is already taxing the capacity of the chapel, having taken in numbers during the last four months.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

The sermon of Rev. J. W. Ball yesterday morning was preached from the text, Philippians iv, 4-7, the theme of the discourse being: "How We Should Receive the Message of Christmas Day." The speaker dwelt upon the appropriateness of the time of Christmas, when the day gathers new strength, as it were, by taking from the night. So the day of Christmas truth is taking from the night of the world's darkness till the noonday splendor of the Son of Righteousness shall be ushered in, and the darkness of sin shall be no more. If Christ dwell in us, our lives must also express the Christ life. We look then for the message of Christmas to be humble, so gentle, so kind. We are timid, most of us. There is, too, something in the Christian life which prefers retirement with the Father who dwells in secret to the publicity of the world. The message of Christmas is to make us more sensitive to sin, more lovable, more truthful, more devoted to duty, with a passion for winning human hearts to Christ, who, though perplexed in faith, is pure in deeds.

EAST SIDE BAPTIST.

Yesterday morning Rev. George E. Dye preached a Christmas sermon from the text, "Suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God and saying, 'Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men.'"

THE THEOSOPHISTS.

H. A. Gibson was the speaker at the morning lecture at Blavatsky Hall on West Fifth street. His subject was "The Lifting of the Veil of Isis." As a prelude the speaker said of the Christmas festival: "The Egyptians and other nations celebrated this season of the year as the winter solstice. A high national festival was held to rejoice in the lengthening of the day and shortening of the night, as illustrative of the fact that there is supremacy of good over evil, of light over darkness, giving the people a very deep and hopeful thought. A few centuries ago the Church of Rome thought that their people took to it and worshipped with heathen they had better incorporate it into their system, hence we have the season of Christmas. Careful comparison with older religions will reveal the fact that the Christian faith is an adaptation of the systems and types used by the peoples throughout; never intended to be taken literally but now so applied to the great truths of beauty and hunting of true spiritual conception and worship. Christ and Jesus are generic terms, born of a virgin is in every religion. The Christian faith came from India and Egypt by profound types and allegories relative to the evolution and perfectability of the soul and not of any man or race or class of men."

GOOD SAMARITAN MISSION.

Prof. W. H. Edwards of San Francisco, grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, is in the city en route to San Diego, where he will give a course of instructions in the work of the order. His dates at San Diego will be the 21st, 22d and 23d inst. when he hopes to meet all the masters, wardens, senior deacons and other Masons of that district who desire instruction. He will return to Los Angeles to fill a similar appointment on the 28th, 29th and 30th. He will give instructions at Anaheim January 1, 2 and 3, after which he will return to San Francisco to resume his duties as principal of the Crocker-street grammar school.

MORMON SERVICE.

At the Mormon services held at No. 245 South Spring street last evening Elder P. T. Wright spoke upon the subject, "Administration of Angels and Spirits." He said: There are two classes of spirits who administer to man. God has sent angels to administer and make known His desire unto his people. It was so in the case of Sodom and Gomorrah, when the people were informed of what should become of the cities. An angel was sent to Moses to deliver His message in regard to the children of Israel. God is no respecter of persons, and if angels were sent to those people who should we doubt His sending them now? God loves His children and He communicates His will to men by angels the same today as He did in days of old. When we think of what Jesus suffered when on earth for us, it should make us feel like obeying His commandments. Peter and John were cast into prison for proclaiming the everlasting gospel and God saw fit to deliver His servants by an angel, that they might go forth doing His will.

John, while on the Isle of Patmos had angels appear unto him, and the angel that John saw appeared to Joseph Smith and restored the gospel to earth again.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

This text from James ii, 18: "Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works," was chosen by Rev. Dr. Day upon which to base his theme, "Morality Indispensable to Spirituality."

"We are religious beings," said the speaker, "and are ever at some religious problem or plan. Among those who make more of Christianity than an object of speculation, there are two distinct tendencies; one, to make Christianity consist in deeds, the other in feelings. Unchecked, these tendencies end in deeds that cost little and in feelings that are worth nothing."

"Great emphasis is laid in the gospel on the exercise of faith and the moral value of penitence, love, gratitude, trust; but not less clearly taught and urged is the fact that there is to be a soul-enriching, soul-enlarging, class of conceptions, emotions, impulses, assurances and actions through which comes of personal relations between the devout mind and the Divine being."

"Christian faith has been defined most happily, because truly as the trusting of one's being to being, to be trusted, kept, guided, molded, governed and possessed forever. It gives you God, fills you with God in immediate, experimental, knowledge; puts you in possession of all that is in Him."

"But, if the Master and His immediate disciples emphasized inward experience, they were not less urgent for truth and uprightness in outer life. Yet many who are nominally Christians, even among those who boast of a high religious intelligence, believe in a separation between morality and spirituality. I believe in the higher Christian life, and in a sweet and sublime indwelling of the Holy Spirit. But I believe in that sanctity which would make a saint of a scamp while he remains a scamp. Because of its frequent and flagrant use in the practice of the 'sanctification,' too often it has been made to lend dignity to that religious self-conceit which, looking loftily about, scorns the cry: 'I am a sinner, a sinner holler I am than thou,' with little regard, meanwhile, for the possession or exercise of any spiritual excellence."

But I profoundly believe in that sanctification through the Holy Spirit which makes one more sensitive to sin, more lovable, more truthful, more devoted to duty, with a passion for winning human hearts to Christ, who, though perplexed in faith, is pure in deeds.

"Spirituality is not a pious illusion nor religious sentimentality; nor does it manifest itself or commend itself by a plentifulness of pious language. It is revealed in conversation of serene, quietude and peace, in the willingness and force of a sweet, healthful Christian spirit, which everywhere tends to bring the Christ-life and the Christ-spirit into human hearts."

"The great effort of the gospel is not to save from penalty, but to promote purity. Pardon of sin completes itself only in the purification of the sinner."

EAST SIDE BAPTIST.

Yesterday morning Rev. George E. Dye preached a Christmas sermon from the text, "Suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God and saying, 'Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men.'"

THE THEOSOPHISTS.

H. A. Gibson was the speaker at the morning lecture at Blavatsky Hall on West Fifth street. His subject was "The Lifting of the Veil of Isis." As a prelude the speaker said of the Christmas festival: "The Egyptians and other nations celebrated this season of the year as the winter solstice. A high national festival was held to rejoice in the lengthening of the day and shortening of the night, as illustrative of the fact that there is supremacy of good over evil, of light over darkness, giving the people a very deep and hopeful thought. A few centuries ago the Church of Rome thought that their people took to it and worshipped with heathen they had better incorporate it into their system, hence we have the season of Christmas. Careful comparison with older religions will reveal the fact that the Christian faith is an adaptation of the systems and types used by the peoples throughout; never intended to be taken literally but now so applied to the great truths of beauty and hunting of true spiritual conception and worship. Christ and Jesus are generic terms, born of a virgin is in every religion. The Christian faith came from India and Egypt by profound types and allegories relative to the evolution and perfectability of the soul and not of any man or race or class of men."

GOOD SAMARITAN MISSION.

Prof. W. H. Edwards of San Francisco, grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, is in the city en route to San Diego, where he will give a course of instructions in the work of the order. His dates at San Diego will be the 21st, 22d and 23d inst. when he hopes to meet all the masters, wardens, senior deacons and other Masons of that district who desire instruction. He will return to Los Angeles to fill a similar appointment on the 28th, 29th and 30th. He will give instructions at Anaheim January 1, 2 and 3, after which he will return to San Francisco to resume his duties as principal of the Crocker-street grammar school.

MORMON SERVICE.

At the Mormon services held at No. 245 South Spring street last evening Elder P. T. Wright spoke upon the subject, "Administration of Angels and Spirits." He said: There are two classes of spirits who administer to man. God has sent angels to administer and make known His desire unto his people. It was so in the case of Sodom and Gomorrah, when the people were informed of what should become of the cities. An angel was sent to Moses to deliver His message in regard to the children of Israel. God is no respecter of persons, and if angels were sent to those people who should we doubt His sending them now? God loves His children and He communicates His will to men by angels the same today as He did in days of old. When we think of what Jesus suffered when on earth for us, it should make us feel like obeying His commandments. Peter and John were cast into prison for proclaiming the everlasting gospel and God saw fit to deliver His servants by an angel, that they might go forth doing His will.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Clarence Eddy, who enjoys a world-wide reputation as one of the greatest of living organists, will give a recital this evening at Simpson Tabernacle. Mr. Eddy, who was born in Greenfield, Mass., in 1851, was a pupil of Dudley Buck in New York, and later of Haupt in Berlin. His repertoire is so extensive that he has performed the entire recital of giving 100 consecutive concerts without repeating a programme. He opened the great organ at the Chicago Auditorium, and has for years made a practice of giving a yearly series of recitals in that city. The sonata in C minor, No. 5, by Gullmunt, was composed for and dedicated to Mr. Eddy, and the veteran and masterful virtuoso of his American friend and compeer, said: "It is written absolutely in accordance with your ideas, and if it is good it is because you have inspired me." The programme for tonight's recital, which, with the exception of the Bach "Prelude and Fugue" and the Gullmunt sonata, will be entirely new, will be as follows: "Prelude and Fugue in A Minor" (J. S. Bach).

"Fantasia, op. 101" (Saint-Saens) (Camille Saint-Saens, one of the greatest living composers was particularly anxious to have his Appassionato, (2) "Adagio" (3) "Scherzo" (4) "Recitativo" (5) "Choral" (6) "Fugue" (7) "Toccata" (8) "Toccata" (9) "Toccata" (10) "Toccata" (11) "Toccata" (12) "Toccata" (13) "Toccata" (14) "Toccata" (15) "Toccata" (16) "Toccata" (17) "Toccata" (18) "Toccata" (19) "Toccata" (20) "Toccata" (21) "Toccata" (22) "Toccata" (23) "Toccata" (24) "Toccata" (25) "Toccata" (26) "Toccata" (27) "Toccata" (28) "Toccata" (29) "Toccata" (30) "Toccata" (31) "Toccata" (32) "Toccata" (33) "Toccata" (34) "Toccata" (35) "Toccata" (36) "Toccata" (37) "Toccata" (38) "Toccata" (39) "Toccata" (40) "Toccata" (41) "Toccata" (42) "Toccata" (43) "Toccata" (44) "Toccata" (45) "Toccata" (46) "Toccata" (47) "Toccata" (48) "Toccata" (49) "Toccata" (50) "Toccata" (51) "Toccata" (52) "Toccata" (53) "Toccata" (54) "Toccata" (55) "Toccata" (56) "Toccata" (57) "Toccata" (58) "Toccata" (59) "Toccata" (60) "Toccata" (61) "Toccata" (62) "Toccata" (63) "Toccata" (64) "Toccata" (65) "Toccata" (66) "Toccata" (67) "Toccata" (68) "Toccata" (69) "Toccata" (70) "Toccata" (71) "Toccata" (72) "Toccata" (73) "Toccata" (74) "Toccata" (75) "Toccata" (76) "Toccata" (77) "Toccata" (78) "Toccata" (79) "Toccata" (80) "Toccata" (81) "Toccata" (82) "Toccata" (83) "Toccata" (84) "Toccata" (85) "Toccata" (86) "Toccata" (87) "Toccata" (88) "Toccata" (89) "Toccata" (90) "Toccata" (91) "Toccata" (92) "Toccata" (93) "Toccata" (94) "Toccata" (95) "Toccata" (96) "Toccata" (97) "Toccata" (98) "Toccata" (99) "Toccata" (100) "Toccata" (101) "Toccata" (102) "Toccata" (103) "Toccata" (104) "Toccata" (105) "Toccata" (106) "Toccata" (107) "Toccata" (108) "Toccata" (109) "Toccata" (110) "Toccata" (111) "Toccata" (112) "Toccata" (113) "Toccata" (114) "Toccata" (115) "Toccata" (116) "Toccata" (117) "Toccata" (118) "Toccata" (119) "Toccata" (120) "Toccata" (121) "Toccata" (122) "Toccata" (123) "Toccata" (124) "Toccata" (125) "Toccata" (126) "Toccata" (127) "Toccata" (128) "Toccata" (129) "Toccata" (130) "Toccata" (131) "Toccata" (132) "Toccata" (133) "Toccata" (134) "Toccata" (135) "Toccata" (136) "Toccata" (137) "Toccata" (138) "Toccata" (139) "Toccata" (140) "Toccata" (141) "Toccata" (142) "Toccata" (143) "Toccata" (144) "Toccata" (145) "Toccata" (146) "Toccata" (147) "Toccata" (148) "Toccata" (149) "Toccata" (150) "Toccata" (151) "Toccata" (152) "Toccata" (153) "Toccata" (154) "Toccata" (155) "Toccata" (156) "Toccata" (157) "Toccata" (158) "Toccata" (159) "Toccata" (160) "Toccata" (161) "Toccata" (162) "Toccata" (163) "Toccata" (164) "Toccata" (165) "Toccata" (166) "Toccata" (167) "Toccata" (168) "Toccata" (169) "Toccata" (170) "Toccata" (171) "Toccata" (172) "Toccata" (173) "Toccata" (174) "Toccata" (175) "Toccata" (176) "Toccata" (177) "Toccata" (178) "Toccata" (179) "Toccata" (180) "Toccata" (181) "Toccata" (182) "Toccata" (183) "Toccata" (184) "Toccata" (185) "Toccata" (186) "Toccata" (187) "Toccata" (188) "Toccata" (189) "Toccata" (190) "Toccata" (191) "Toccata" (192) "Toccata" (193) "Toccata" (194) "Toccata" (195) "Toccata" (196) "Toccata" (197) "Toccata" (198) "Toccata" (199) "Toccata" (200) "Toccata" (201) "Toccata" (202) "Toccata" (203) "Toccata" (204) "Toccata" (205) "Toccata" (206) "Toccata" (207) "Toccata" (208) "Toccata" (209) "Toccata" (210) "Toccata" (211) "Toccata" (212) "Toccata" (213) "Toccata" (214) "Toccata" (215) "Toccata" (216) "Toccata" (217) "Toccata" (218) "Toccata" (219) "Toccata" (220) "Toccata" (221) "Toccata" (222) "Toccata" (223) "Toccata" (224) "Toccata" (225) "Toccata" (226) "Toccata" (227) "Toccata" (228) "Toccata" (229) "Toccata" (230) "Toccata" (231) "Toccata" (232) "Toccata" (233) "Toccata" (234) "Toccata" (235) "Toccata" (236) "Toccata" (237) "Toccata" (238) "Toccata" (239) "Toccata" (240) "Toccata" (241) "Toccata" (242) "Toccata" (243) "Toccata" (244) "Toccata" (245) "Toccata" (246) "Toccata" (247) "Toccata" (248) "Toccata" (249) "Toccata" (250) "Toccata" (251) "Toccata" (252) "Toccata" (253) "Toccata" (254) "Toccata" (255) "Toccata" (256) "Toccata" (257) "Toccata" (258) "Toccata" (259) "Toccata" (260) "Toccata" (261) "Toccata" (262) "Toccata" (263) "Toccata" (264) "Toccata" (265) "Toccata" (266) "Toccata" (267) "Toccata" (268) "Toccata" (269) "Toccata" (270) "Toccata" (271) "Toccata" (272) "Toccata" (273) "Toccata" (274) "Toccata" (275) "Toccata" (276) "Toccata" (277) "Toccata" (278) "Toccata" (279) "Toccata" (280) "Toccata" (281) "Toccata" (282) "Toccata" (283) "Toccata" (284) "Toccata" (285) "Toccata" (286) "Toccata" (287) "Toccata" (288) "Toccata" (289) "Toccata" (290) "Toccata" (291) "Toccata" (292) "Toccata" (293) "Toccata" (294) "Toccata" (295) "Toccata" (296) "Toccata" (297) "Toccata" (298) "Toccata" (299) "Toccata" (300) "Toccata" (301) "Toccata" (302) "Toccata" (303) "Toccata" (304) "Toccata" (305) "Toccata" (306) "Toccata" (307) "Toccata" (308) "Toccata" (309) "Toccata" (310) "Toccata" (311) "Toccata" (312) "Toccata" (313) "Toccata" (314) "Toccata" (315) "Toccata" (316) "Toccata" (317) "Toccata" (318) "Toccata" (319) "Toccata" (320) "Toccata" (321) "Toccata" (322) "Toccata" (323) "Toccata" (324) "Toccata" (325) "Toccata" (326) "Toccata" (327) "Toccata" (328) "Toccata" (329) "Toccata" (330) "Toccata" (331) "Toccata" (332) "Toccata" (333) "Toccata" (334) "Toccata" (335) "Toccata" (336) "Toccata" (337) "Toccata" (338) "Toccata" (339) "Toccata" (340) "Toccata" (341) "Toccata" (342) "Toccata" (343) "Toccata" (344) "Toccata" (345) "Toccata" (346) "Toccata" (347) "Toccata" (348) "Toccata" (349) "Toccata" (350) "Toccata" (351) "Toccata" (352) "Toccata" (353) "Toccata" (354) "Toccata" (355) "Toccata" (356) "Toccata" (357) "Toccata" (358) "Toccata" (359) "Toccata" (360) "Toccata" (361) "Toccata" (362) "Toccata" (363) "Toccata" (364) "Toccata" (365) "Toccata" (366) "Toccata" (367) "Toccata" (368) "Toccata" (369) "Toccata" (370) "Toccata" (371) "Toccata" (372) "Toccata" (373) "Toccata" (374) "Toccata" (375) "Toccata" (376) "Toccata" (377) "Toccata" (378) "Toccata" (379) "Toccata" (380) "Toccata" (381) "Toccata" (382) "Toccata" (383) "Toccata" (384) "Toccata" (385) "Toccata" (386) "Toccata" (387) "Toccata" (388) "Toccata" (389) "Toccata" (390) "Toccata" (391) "Toccata" (392) "Toccata" (393) "Toccata" (394) "Toccata" (395) "Toccata" (396) "Toccata" (397) "Toccata" (398) "Toccata" (399) "Toccata" (400) "Toccata" (401) "Toccata" (402) "Toccata" (403) "Toccata" (404) "Toccata" (405) "Toccata" (406) "Toccata" (407) "Toccata" (408) "Toccata" (409) "Toccata" (410) "Toccata" (411) "Toccata" (412) "Toccata" (413) "Toccata" (414) "Toccata" (415) "Toccata" (416) "Toccata" (417) "Toccata" (418) "Toccata" (419) "Toccata" (420) "Toccata" (421) "Toccata" (422) "Toccata" (423) "Toccata" (424) "Toccata" (425) "Toccata" (426) "Toccata" (427) "Toccata" (428) "Toccata" (429) "Toccata" (430) "Toccata" (431) "Toccata" (432) "Toccata" (433) "Toccata" (434) "Toccata" (435) "Toccata" (436) "Toccata" (437) "Toccata" (438) "Toccata" (439) "Toccata" (440) "Toccata" (441) "Toccata" (442) "Toccata" (443) "Toccata" (444) "Toccata" (445) "Toccata" (446) "Toccata" (447) "Toccata" (448) "Toccata" (449) "Toccata" (450) "Toccata" (451) "Toccata" (452) "Toccata" (453) "Toccata" (454) "Toccata" (455) "Toccata" (456) "Toccata" (457) "Toccata" (458) "Toccata" (459) "Toccata" (460) "Toccata" (461) "Toccata" (462) "Toccata" (463) "Toccata" (464) "Toccata" (465) "Toccata" (466) "Toccata" (467) "Toccata" (468) "Toccata" (469) "Toccata" (470) "Toccata" (471) "Toccata" (472) "Toccata" (473) "Toccata" (474) "Toccata" (475) "Toccata" (476) "Toccata" (477) "Toccata" (478) "Toccata" (479) "Toccata" (480) "Toccata" (481) "Toccata" (482) "Toccata" (483) "Toccata" (484) "Toccata" (485) "Toccata" (486) "Toccata" (487) "Toccata" (488) "Toccata" (489) "Toccata" (490) "Toccata" (491) "Toccata" (492) "Toccata" (493) "Toccata" (494) "Toccata" (495) "Toccata" (496) "Toccata" (497) "Toccata" (498) "Toccata" (499) "Toccata" (500) "Toccata" (501) "Toccata" (502) "Toccata" (503) "Toccata" (504) "Toccata" (505) "Toccata" (506) "Toccata" (507) "Toccata" (508) "Toccata" (509) "Toccata" (510) "Toccata" (511) "Toccata" (512) "Toccata" (513) "Toccata" (514) "Toccata" (515) "Toccata" (516) "Toccata" (517) "Toccata" (518) "Toccata" (519) "Toccata" (520) "Toccata" (521) "Toccata" (522) "Toccata" (523) "Toccata" (524) "Toccata" (525) "Toccata" (526) "Toccata" (527) "Toccata" (528) "Toccata" (529) "Toccata" (530) "Toccata" (531) "Toccata" (532) "Toccata" (533) "Toccata" (534) "Toccata" (535) "Toccata" (536) "Toccata" (537) "Toccata" (538) "Toccata" (539) "Toccata" (540) "Toccata" (541) "Toccata" (542) "Toccata" (543) "Toccata" (544) "Toccata" (545) "Toccata" (546) "Toccata" (547) "Toccata" (548) "Toccata" (549) "Toccata" (550) "Toccata" (551) "Toccata" (552) "Toccata" (553) "Toccata" (554) "Toccata" (555) "Toccata" (556) "Toccata" (557) "Toccata" (558) "Toccata" (559) "Toccata" (560) "Toccata" (561) "Toccata" (562) "Toccata" (563) "Toccata" (564) "Toccata" (565) "Toccata" (566) "Toccata" (567) "Toccata" (568) "Toccata" (569) "Toccata" (570) "Toccata" (571) "Toccata" (572) "Toccata" (573) "Toccata" (574) "Toccata" (575) "Toccata" (576) "Toccata" (577) "Toccata" (578) "Toccata" (579) "Toccata" (580) "Toccata" (581) "Toccata" (582) "Toccata" (583) "Toccata" (584) "Toccata" (585) "Toccata" (586) "Toccata" (587) "Toccata" (588) "Toccata" (589) "Toccata" (590) "Toccata" (591) "Toccata" (592) "Toccata" (593) "Toccata" (594) "Toccata" (595) "Toccata" (596) "Toccata" (597) "Toccata" (598) "Toccata" (599) "Toccata" (600) "Toccata" (601) "Toccata" (602) "Toccata" (603) "Toccata" (604) "Toccata" (605) "Toccata" (606) "Toccata" (607) "Toccata" (608) "Toccata" (609) "Toccata" (610) "Toccata" (611) "Toccata" (612) "Toccata" (613) "Toccata" (614) "Toccata" (615) "Toccata" (616) "Toccata" (617) "Toccata" (618) "Toccata" (619) "Toccata" (620) "Tocc



PASADENA.

THE HACK ORDINANCE WILL BE DECIDED TODAY.

May Carry the License Ordinance Into the Courts Rather Than Pay What They Consider an Exorbitant License Fee.

PASADENA, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) There was a very creditable entertainment given Friday night at the Columbia School for the benefit of the piano fund, the programme being rendered entirely by pupils of the school. A unique and lovely part of the entertainment was a flower drill, in which forty of the little girls, each dressed in a tissue-paper gown representing a flower, took part. A wand drill, a rendition of a scene from Henry VIII, and "Ten little grasshoppers," a comic rendition of the juvenile poem, were also given. Misses May and Pearl Carman sang solos, and Messrs. Kuhn and Bland furnished cornet and violin music. Daintily set tables furnished refreshment for the guest, and the affair was a fitting prelude to the holiday season.

THE HACK ORDINANCE. It is probable that the hack ordinance will be finally decided on today, as Mayor Hartwell has returned, and his absence was one cause of the delay. The hackmen have found no difficulty in conforming to the ordinance requiring them to have certain locations where their teams should stand, but some of them express an inclination to carry the license ordinance into the courts, alleging that rather than pay what they term an exorbitant license fee.

PASADENA BREVITIES. The work of extending Garfield avenue will soon be taken up by the city. The assessments have been made, and all of the preliminaries adjusted, and the letting of the contract will be the next step. The ordering of the carting of bales of cotton to Colorado street, and for the electric lighting of the city, are also in order.

It is stated that the Pasadena and Pacific Electric Company intend to make only temporary use of the light rails upon which their old horse cars were run, and when the new line is present operating the trolley cars on East Colorado street, and in the course of time the rails will be gradually removed and heavy rails substituted.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green are George R. Cleveland, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Kinley, Providence, R. I.; J. A. Bowen and wife, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Edward R. Chadbourne, New York; Miss Chadbourne, New York; George A. McCormick and wife, New York.

The sacred concert at the Universalist Church this afternoon called forth a large audience, and the excellent programme was rendered in an enjoyable manner. Miss Ina Goodwin presided at the organ.

The funeral of Malcolm McEwen occurred today at the family residence in North Pasadena under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, of which order young McEwen was a member.

The next meeting of the Twilight Club will occur Tuesday afternoon, Christmas, Maj. H. N. Rust and Chester Gore Miller are on the programme for the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McEwen and family of Valparaiso, Ind., who once before spent a winter in Pasadena, have come back to reside permanently, and are domiciled upon Monterey.

Alva McCoy, Miss Eva Johnston, and Miss Sadie White arrived from Berkeley Saturday, and will spend the holiday season with relatives and friends in Pasadena.

Miss Gertrude Ricketts, who has spent the past four years in Pasadena, left on Saturday for Rockville, Md., her former home.

A meeting of the citizens of Pasadena is called for Tuesday at 4 o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms to discuss the harbor matter. All are invited.

Mrs. Eda, the mother of the manager of the Sierra Madre Villa Hotel, died at the hotel Saturday night, after a brief illness.

Dr. Thomas Lee, Col. Green's family physician, who has been a guest at Hotel Green, left on Saturday for Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Brent, of Baldwinville, N. Y., are spending the winter in Pasadena.

The second of the society assembly balls is set for the week following New Years.

When looking for holiday presents drop in at Bon Accord and inspect the many novelties suitable for the season.

White-embroidered handkerchiefs, in the newest styles, from 10 cents to \$3 each; Bon Accord.

Shopping-bags, purses and empire fans just received at Bon Accord.

Bon Accord open nights this week.

SANTA MONICA.

The Town Feels the Effect of Pension Day.

SANTA MONICA, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) The effect of pension day at the Soldiers' Home has been particularly noticeable here during the past day or two. As a matter of fact only a very small percentage of the members of the Home have visited this town, but the frequent sight of the members in uniform on the streets serves to create the impression that there are more than the actual number. A large proportion of those who do come and commence drinking, and a great deal of sorrow to themselves after they get sober again.

Justice Wells has five cases of drunkenness, two of which are cases of disturbing the peace, before him Saturday. The case in which E. F. Manriquez charged Charles de Roulet with perjury was dismissed.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES. Roy Sullivan is home from Berkeley for the holidays.

The semi-monthly literary and musical programme was presented at the High School Friday afternoon.

The public schools will remain closed till January 4.

Miss Langley and Miss Smith, teachers at the South Side school, gave a Christmas tree for the benefit of the pupils Friday afternoon. The older pupils assisted in preparing presents for the younger ones.

Miss Florence Longley, a teacher of the public schools, gave a birthday party at the Jackson Hotel on Friday evening. Dinner was given early in the evening at which the guests of the hotel and her associate teachers enjoyed her hospitality. The table was tastefully decorated. Miss Longley's associate, Miss Kate Smith, assisted. Games were indulged in and refreshments were served.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Indio Wants to be a Seaport—Many Arrests for Petty Offenses.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) According to rumor, Indio is burning with a new ambition. The citizens want the small embankment formed by the washing of the Colorado River torn away, that the waters of the Colorado may again fill the Salton Basin and recreate the sea which in the past ages existed. That would make Indio an important seaport, into which would be poured the riches of a commerce sure to spring up between the country of the Salton and the Gulf of California. This is rather grasping after Banning's honors, as the latter town has long contended for the reopening of the river, and it has been understood that Harry Patton has been pledged the office of Collector of the Port of Banning, so soon as that town shall become a seaport. I believe this latest move is a scheme of Justice Tallant of Indio to get the fat office away from Patton, and that if he succeeds, he will be in a position to get the honor. Indio will turn against the project and once more give its attention to the cultivation of coffee and horse raising.

PETTY OFFENDERS ARRESTED. There is another epidemic of arrests for small offenses, which is killing the City Jail.

George L. Webster was taken in for neglect to pay a \$5 fine imposed some time since. Friends paid the fine last night.

Charles Perkins was arrested on complaint of F. Ambarger on a charge of obtaining a loan on false pretenses.

M. G. Soares was brought in on a charge of selling liquor in violation of law.

Two hobos completed the day's and Saturday.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES. Justice Chambers has sentenced Jerry de Lacy to sixty days imprisonment. He pleaded guilty to illegally selling liquor.

The City Trustees are considering the advisability of withdrawing the night watch from Casa Blanca. The chief requirement of the watchman is to keep the peace in the back of the houses against those who would drive out the Chinese employees there.

Teachers' certificates have been granted to Anna Miller, Ella Wood, Marion Harris and Mrs. Lester Linn. The Board of Education has recommended that Miss E. Whitney be given a life certificate.

A meeting of orange-growers is called for December 21, at 2 p.m., to be held at the County Courtroom. The object is to take steps to secure protection to the industry by Congress.

If floating rumors can be depended on, a fight will be made for the position of Indian agent to succeed Francisco Estadillo, in which a number of active Republicans will participate.

The firm of W. B. Lyon & Co., of which Estella M. Lyon is the unnamed partner in the company name, have filed a suit on false pretenses, against a man who owes them \$475, of which \$475 are exempt. The liabilities, amount to \$939.11.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS. Resolutions Calling for Federal Legislation.

In addition to the resolutions previously reported as adopted by the Irrigation Congress at Phoenix last week, two brief resolutions were introduced by George H. Maxwell of San Francisco, and adopted by the Congress.

The first resolution calls for the cession of public lands to the States upon conditions so strict that they shall absolutely insure the settlement of such land by actual settlers in small tracts, and absolutely prevent their monopolization in large bodies under private ownership.

The second resolution calls for the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

Resolved, that we favor the cession of the public lands of the nation to the States, and for the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal government where necessary to protect the water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the public lands.

ORANGE COUNTY.

A QUEER INDIVIDUAL ARRESTED IN SANTA ANA.

A small Wooden Box Covered with Black Cloth Paired Off for a Camera—The Fellow Wanted in San Diego.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) Santa Ana has had one of the cheapest, but smoothest swindlers in its jail yesterday morning. The fellow has been in this part of the country for many a day.

The young fellow gives the name of A. K. Gregory, but this is believed to be fictitious. He was arrested Saturday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Uhl, on a message from San Diego giving a description of the fellow. He was traveling on horseback, carried a pair of white saddle-bags and wore the appearance of an eccentric English tourist. When questioned by the Sheriff, he became indignant and invited the Deputy Sheriff to go to a hotter place than Santa Ana. He was informed that he was talking to an officer and immediately became passive. He carried a photographic camera, held carefully so as to show the lens and the front of the box, and all appearance was a picture crank.

Not being able to explain his identity to the satisfaction of the Sheriff, he was taken to the office of the Sheriff until he could be further questioned. If it transpired that he was not the man wanted, he would be given his freedom and sent on his way rejoicing. He reluctantly accompanied the deputy sheriff back to town, and when he was taken to the jail, a description it was found that he tallied to a dot with the individual that was wanted in the bay and climate of San Diego. He was given a night's lodging in the County Jail.

While in conversation with the official, he stated that he was a picture crank, and that he always carried his camera with him; that frequently he would take pictures of country homes to pay for his expenses of his travels.

After the stranger had been taken to the County Jail, and safely put away for the night, Deputy Sheriff Uhl gathered up the fellow's saddle-bags, camera and other traps to put in the County Jail.

It was that the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

When the young officer's fine sense of smell enabled him to unravel a mystery that before had baffled the Sheriff. From the folds of the light black cloth wrapped around the camera came a delightfully pleasant smell, that reminded him of his boyhood days, when, at divers times, he would find himself slipping into his mother's pantry to steal a nut or two.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

THE BODY OF JOHN KRIEG FOUND FLOATING IN THE CHANNEL.

Was Despondent About His Health and Had Been Drinking—Shot Himself in the Head—Estate Valued at \$25,000.

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) The quiet of this city was disturbed this morning by the announcement that the body of John Krieg, a saloon-keeper of this place, had been found at daybreak floating in the channel of the Santa Barbara river.

The body was first discovered by Lumbo Leon, a fisherman. While Leon was going to where his boats are moored at the dock, he sighted an object floating near the buoy on the north side of the wharf, where the boats are kept. He made up his mind at once that it was the body of a human being, floating face down, and called to his assistance Joe Oreltho, one of Capt. Larco's fishermen. The two went in a boat to the spot, and turning it over, they recognized it.

Coroner Ruit was called to the wharf and assisted in bringing the body to shore. The body was placed in a coffin and taken to the mortuary. A jury was impaneled and witnesses questioned. At 10 o'clock the body was buried in the Santa Barbara cemetery.

The testimony of the various witnesses developed the fact that Krieg had been drinking for some months, and that his physician had warned his family that his death might be expected at any time.

Krieg was a 38-year-old, blue-eyed man, who was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1880, and was a saloon-keeper.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

DR. RODES DROWNED WHILE FISHING AT LA JOLLA.

While Struggling in the Water, He Received a Crushing Blow on the Head, Causing Death—The Foss Murder Trial.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) A shocking accident occurred at La Jolla, a seaside suburb, about 12:30 o'clock p.m., today. Dr. Joseph Rodas and John Keenan, while fishing in a small boat a short distance outside the cove, were upset by the breakers. Bob Stewart and a companion rescued Rodas and Keenan in a second boat, but Dr. Rodas, stated that an effort was made to save the first boat, and while making such an attempt, the four men were thrown into the water and a fearful struggle for life began.

Boatman Kennedy and others on shore came to the help of the drowning men with life lines. One man reached the shore in an exhausted condition with the aid of an oar, and Keenan and a third man were finally rescued. The fourth man in the water was Dr. Rodas. While battling with the breakers he received a crushing blow on the head, causing his immediate death. Keenan, Dr. Rodas' brother-in-law, was insensible when brought ashore, but was resuscitated after vigorous efforts. Dr. Rodas was about 35 years of age and leaves a wife and several children. He was a popular and highly-respected man, and his death causes wide-spread sorrow.

THE TRIAL OF FOSS. In the trial of Albert J. Foss for the murder of M. Bellina, the prosecution rested yesterday. Foss claimed that he shot Bellina in the dark on the supposition that his victim was the vicious intruder because Bellina failed to answer his challenge, and he did not know who the man was.

The prosecution placed much reliance on this testimony of Foss, who said that when Foss sought help after the shooting, he said he had killed Bellina. The prosecution placed much reliance on this testimony of Foss, who said that when Foss sought help after the shooting, he said he had killed Bellina.

The prosecution placed much reliance on this testimony of Foss, who said that when Foss sought help after the shooting, he said he had killed Bellina. The prosecution placed much reliance on this testimony of Foss, who said that when Foss sought help after the shooting, he said he had killed Bellina.

The prosecution placed much reliance on this testimony of Foss, who said that when Foss sought help after the shooting, he said he had killed Bellina. The prosecution placed much reliance on this testimony of Foss, who said that when Foss sought help after the shooting, he said he had killed Bellina.



Everybody these days is bound for Desmond's store in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street. Thrifty people can't resist the temptations presented by his sale of Xmas gifts in the line of hats, neckties, collars, cuffs, hosiery, suspenders, canes, umbrellas. Every has heard about it and it's one of those things that when you've heard about it you must look into the matter for yourself. Seeing can't be done by proxy. This sale is too quick to last long. Hurry on while it's on. Secure what you want for Christmas gifts before it's taken by some one else.

Just now the Xmas gifts in Los Angeles best worth having will be found in Desmond's stock. The rush for the plums is now on. See his elegant display of hats and furnishings. No. 141 South Spring street, Bryson Block.

Lee Kwai Sing is pleased to wait on his patrons at his new store, No. 328 South Spring street, where he sells specialties. Phone Main 585. Address No. 216-218 West Third street, Southern California Music Company.

Latest exclusive patterns in men's neckwear, from New York by express. Parry, 303 South Broadway, opening 10 a.m. Monday.

Modern plant, modern machinery, moderate prices at the Excelsior No. 424 South Los Angeles street; 111 West Second.

Bring all the children to Simpson Tabernacle Tuesday night to see Santa Claus and the mammoth pie. Unique Sunday-school Xmas entertainments.

Parry, open 10 a.m. Monday, smallest, choicest, most select and exclusive line men's fine furnishings.

Special sale of all kinds of sewing machines for the holidays. 507 South Spring.

Special fine cabinet photos, \$1 to \$1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 228 South Main.

Oil property sacrifice sale. See classified "for sale" ad.

See Santa Claus ad, first page.

The Armenian mass-meeting which was announced for this evening has been postponed.

The address of R. S. Hamilton, supposed to be working on some ranch in this vicinity, is wanted. Said word to the office of the Californian, Bakersfield.

John Young was arrested at First and Los Angeles streets by Officer Conley yesterday morning. He was taken to police headquarters on a charge of begging.

A meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will be held this evening to discuss the progress of arrangements for the exhibition of home products.

Bishop Montgomery will deliver a free lecture on "American Citizenship," at Music Hall tonight. On Monday, December 28, he will lecture for the benefit of the Landmarks Club.

Frank Williams was arrested in an opium den in Chinatown by Officer Phillips yesterday and locked up at police headquarters on a charge of visiting an opium den. A little later Minnie Williams was arrested by the same officer and locked up for the same offense.

PERSONALS.

Thomas S. Parkhurst of Toledo, O., is at the Nadeau.

Wendell Easton of San Francisco is at the Westminster.

E. Van Winkle of Shasta is registered at the Nadeau.

F. B. May of Philadelphia is registered at the same hotel.

Dr. Charles A. Schrader of San Diego is at the Hollenbeck.

N. A. Foss of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, is at the Hollenbeck hotel.

R. S. Chapman of San Francisco is registered at the Nadeau yesterday.

Col. J. White and wife of Cleveland, O., are quartered at the Nadeau.

J. Mestern of Hamburg, Germany, is registered at the Westminster.

J. T. Lindley and W. C. Teasdale of St. Louis are at the Westminster.

C. Gray Dunsen, with his valet, of New York, is at the Westminster.

T. C. Felton of Boston is among the late arrivals at the Westminster.

Hon. J. H. Carpenter, Senator-elect from Yuma, Ariz., is at the Hollenbeck.

Charles McFarlane of San Francisco registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Max S. Friedman of St. Louis is among the recent arrivals at the Nadeau.

W. F. Bowers of San Francisco is among the late arrivals at the Westminster.

J. A. Johnson, wife and daughters of Ipswich, Mass., are registered at the Westminster.

Oleum N. Stahl of Brigham City, Utah, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster.

George Cooler, an Arizona pioneer and Indian fighter, is registered at the United States Hotel.

Mrs. William Chandler and children and Mrs. J. L. Corrigan of Salt Lake, Utah, are at the Westminster.

A party of eight persons, traveling in a private car, are registered at the Westminster. The party includes J. N. H. Patrick and wife, H. W. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, and Miss Bessie Yates.

James F. Woodman, W. B. Andrew and James A. Pollock, three prominent mining men of Salt Lake City, are at the Westminster. They will visit Handberg and other mining districts while in Southern California.

W. W. Stewart, receiver of the Golden Cross mine at Hedges, San Diego county, is at the Westminster. Important developments have been made in the mine since Mr. Stewart took charge, and it is now producing bullion at the rate of nearly \$1000 a day.

HIS CAPTAIN WAS HIS "KING."

Incident of the Military Career of Frederick the Great.

(New York Mail and Express.) Frederick the Great of Prussia used to tell a laughable story of an experience of his own. During one of his campaigns in Silesia he made it his habit to stroll through his camp in disguise at night, to come more in touch with his soldiers. One night he was stopped by a sentry, but, giving the proper password, was permitted to proceed. Instead of doing so, however, he endeavored to tempt the sentry into accepting a cigar, saying that a smoke would solace his long watch.

"It is against the rules," said the soldier.

"But you have my permission," said Frederick.

"Your permission?" cried the soldier.

"And who are you?"

"I am the King."

"The King be hanged!" said the infuriated sentry. "What would my captain say?"

It's Often So.

(Chicago Post.) "I tell you it takes a burglary to make a man rich."

"You mean poor, don't you?"

"No, I mean rich."

"In what way?"

"Well, I have been reading about the value of the goods stolen from Singer's house, and I find that he has lost more than he ever had."

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The wedding of Miss Rosalie Lazard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lazard, and Henry W. Louis, son of Mrs. I. Louis of San Diego, at the Temple of the B'nai B'rith yesterday afternoon, was a very brilliant affair. The ceremony, which was the first to take place in the new temple, was performed at 3 o'clock by Rabbi Solomon in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends.

The auditorium had been effectively decorated by relatives of the bride. In the center of the pulpit platform was a graceful white canopy, supported by fluted columns and wreathed about with smilax. In the front arch were suspended three bells of white carnations and marguerites, the tongues being formed of purple violets. Over these white satin ribbons was woven into a love knot and fell in festoons on either side.

Upon the altar, which was hidden with altar cloth of heavy white silk, was placed a large basket of white carnations and ferns. Quantities of potted palms and plants were effectively arranged about the platform, while baskets of pink and white carnations and roses and ropes of smilax were used about the organ gallery. Potted palms and papyrus were arranged in each window.

Mr. Stevenson presided at the organ, rendering the Mendelssohn "Wedding March" upon the entrance of the bridal party, and the march from "Lohengrin" at its exit. During the ceremony "Call Me Thine Own," was softly played. The bridal procession was led by the ushers, Messrs. D. J. Brownstein and P. A. Newman, who were followed by the ring-bearer, the bride's nephew, little Laurence Lewis, in a pretty Tuxedo suit, carrying the two rings on a white corduroy pillow. Next came the flower girls, the little Misses Irma and Rita Jacoby, daintily gowned in white and carrying baskets of rose petals. After these walked the groom's grandmother, Mrs. Rachawalska, escorted by her grandson, Leo Jacoby, and followed by Mr. and Mrs. L. Lewis, the latter being a sister of the bride. Next came the first bridesmaid, Miss Adele Louis, sister of the groom, with Sylvia, a vain. A Lazard, Miss Louis was gowned in white moiré velours, with waist of white chiffon and sash of garniture with yellow hyacinths, and carrying white carnations and ferns. The second bridesmaid, Miss Agnes Kremer, in yellow crystal silk, garniture with yellow hyacinths, and carrying white carnations and ferns. The third bridesmaid, Miss Rose Newman, in white organdy over white taffeta silk, garniture with Nile green ribbons and carrying pink carnations and ferns, was escorted by Edmund M. Lazard, Miss Lella Jacoby, the fourth bridesmaid, in white silk and chiffon, and carrying pink carnations and ferns, was escorted by Marco R. Newman. Next came Mrs. S. Lazard, mother of the bride, escorted by her brother, M. J. Newman. Mrs. Lazard wore a very elegant gown of changeant heliotrope brocade satin, the coat of heliotrope velvet garniture with rare point lace. The groom came next, walking with his mother, who was handsomely gowned in black brocade satin, the coat of black velvet garniture with jet and black and white chiffon.

The maid of honor, Miss Louise Lazard, sister of the bride, gowned in white brocade satin, with waist of accordion-pleated mousseline de soie, and carrying pink carnations and ferns, was escorted by the best man, E. J. Louis of San Diego, brother of the groom.

Last came the bride on the arm of her father, and looking very lovely in her trailing gown of cream-white duchesse satin. The skirt was perfectly plain, and the waist was covered with white chiffon, the surplice being edged with orange blossoms. The long veil was fastened with a cluster of orange blossoms. No jewels were worn, and in her hand she carried a prayer-book, bound in white. The ceremony was followed by an elaborate dinner, for which Christopher catered, at the residence of the bride's parents, on West Seventh street. Forty guests were present, including immediate relatives of the bride and groom. During the dinner and the reception, from 8 to 10, for the relatives only, Arend's Orchestra, which was stationed in the reception hall, discoursed delightful music. The spacious drawing-rooms, where the long table was laid for the dinner, had been very artistically decorated under the direction of Mrs. Bancroft. Quantities of pink and white carnations and ferns were effectively arranged upon the table, fastened here and there with artistic bows of pink satin ribbons. The place cards were double hearts in pink and white, fastened with an arrow, and bearing the monogram of the bride and groom.

The mantel was banked with the carnations and ferns, among which blazed dozens of pink candles. The room where the refreshments were served in the evening, was prettily decorated with poinsettias and smilax. The gifts were very numerous and extremely elegant.

The bride's going-away gown was a tailor-made affair of navy blue, finished with black braid and buttons. A stylish turban in black and red, trimmed with black coque feathers, completed the costume.

After a trip of a week or ten days, Mr. and Mrs. Louis will reside at Hotel Vincent, where they will be at home on the third and fourth Mondays after January 17.

FOUGHT THE OFFICER.

An Exciting Scene at Westlake Park.

Over two hundred people witnessed an exciting fight on the north side of Westlake Park yesterday afternoon, between a park officer and Robert Bills, a drunken young rowdy.

Bills drove into the park in a badly intoxicated condition, and began speeding his horse. His reckless driving endangered the lives of women and children and terror reigned supreme. Finally Bills encountered the park officer, who stopped the horse and took Bills from the vehicle. Then the young tough turned on the officer and began pummeling him. The officer fought with him for a little while, surrounded by a crowd of people, and finally threw him to the ground. Officer Fay, who was driving around the park, was notified, and he went to the park policeman's assistance. He handcuffed Bills and ordered him into the buggy and then drove him to the City Jail, where he was locked up on charges of fast driving and drunkenness.

DEATH RECORD.

SCOTFIELD.—In this city, December 18, 1896, Thaddeus S. Scotfield, native of Indiana.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Memorial services will be held in the Blue Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, Wednesday evening, December 22, 1896, at 7:30 p.m., in commemoration of the deceased members of other jurisdictions who have passed from our midst during the past year.

These services will be held under the direction of the Masonic Board of Relief, and all Master Masons in good standing, together with members of the various lodges, are invited to be present. A good program has been provided, and an appropriate address will be delivered.

By order of the Board.
C. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

BOOTH & BOYLSON, cut-rate undertakers, 22 South Main street; funerals at one-third former cost; hearse free of charge.

Half Price Millinery.

For one week a large and elegant stock of staple and fancy millinery, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Hats, Velvets, etc., all to be sold at 1/2 price. Don't miss this opportunity of getting \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00. Remember the Place.

Moffatt Millinery,

329 S. SPRING ST.

Parry

303 S. BROADWAY.

Opening 10 a.m., Monday.

An entire new stock men's fine furnishings. Latest novelties in neckwear and gloves.

There'll Be Music

Of the Richest, Sweetest, Most Delicate Tone wherever there's a Matchless

SHAW PIANO.

We sell the SHAW—sell lots of SHAWs, for it's rapidly growing in popularity. Easy prices, cash or time payments—either way suits us.

Write or call for new artistic catalogue.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC COMPANY,

216-218 W. Third Street, Bradbury Building.

Parry

303 S. BROADWAY.

Cloet, E & W.

Coon Arrow

Collars and Cuffs.

Monarch Shirts.

Opening 10 a.m., Monday.

Parry Shirt Company

KREITER & MARSH

120

S. Spring St.

HATTERS and Men's Furnishers.



SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Men's Hosiery, Studs, Scarf Pins,

Cuff Buttons, Gloves, Smoking Jackets, Fancy Vests, Full-dress Protectors, Umbrellas, Canes, Fancy Suspenders.

WE ARE SELLING A 50c SUSPENDER FOR 25c.

The largest line of 50c Neckwear in the city, in selected stock of Puffs, Ascots, Tecks, Imperial, Four-in-Hands and Strings.

120 South Spring St.

ELECTRIC LIGHT HAT SIGN IN FRONT OF STORE.

No Branch Store Being Opened by Us.

Parry Shirt Company

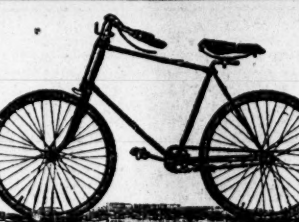
\$2.50

Beautiful Hats for Christmas Gifts.

We are beyond doubt ahead of every millinery concern in our holiday efforts to please you.

H. Hoffman,

Popular Price Millinery, 240 S. Spring St.



CHRIS WHEELS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Strong

Wheels at WEAK PRICES.

Prices, \$25, \$35, \$40.

BURKE BROS., 456 S. Spring St.

FOR FANCY WORK.

Our stock of Ribbons is big in variety and each piece is marked at the lowest possible price—Every woman who wants to make a saving should remember the "Marvel," its ribbons and its cut rates.

MARVEL Cut Rate

MILLINERY CO.,

241-243 S. Broadway.

Double Store.

Men's \$7.00

Patent Leather \$4.00

M. P. SNYDER

SHOE CO.



DR. TALCOTT & CO.

These Well-known and Reliable SPECIALISTS Treat

Diseases of Men Only

We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure, because WE NEVER ASK FOR A DOLLAR UNTIL WE CURE YOU. You can therefore get an honest opinion of your case by calling at our office, without any charge whatever. We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody. We are Specialists for Unnatural discharges, Secret Blood Diseases and every form of Weakness of Men. We positively cure Varicocele, Piles and Rupture in one week, and you need not pay us a dollar until you are cured.

Cor. Third and Main Sts., over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third St.

WE FIT

Full Lines of Men's Shoes.

ENGLISH STYLE.

Tan Calf.....\$5.00

Box Calf.....\$5.00

NEW ROUND TOE.

Box Calf, welt sole..\$4.00

Tan Calf, welt sole..\$4.00

Vici Kid, welt sole..\$3.50

ALL FEET

Full Lines of Ladies' Shoes.

\$2.00

\$2.50

\$3.00

\$3.50

\$4.00

\$5.00

\$6.00

\$7.00

WILLIAMS

THE SHOE MAN

110 SO. SPRING ST.

All the styles that are made.

EVERYTHING IN SHOES.

Romeo.....\$2.00 to \$3.00.